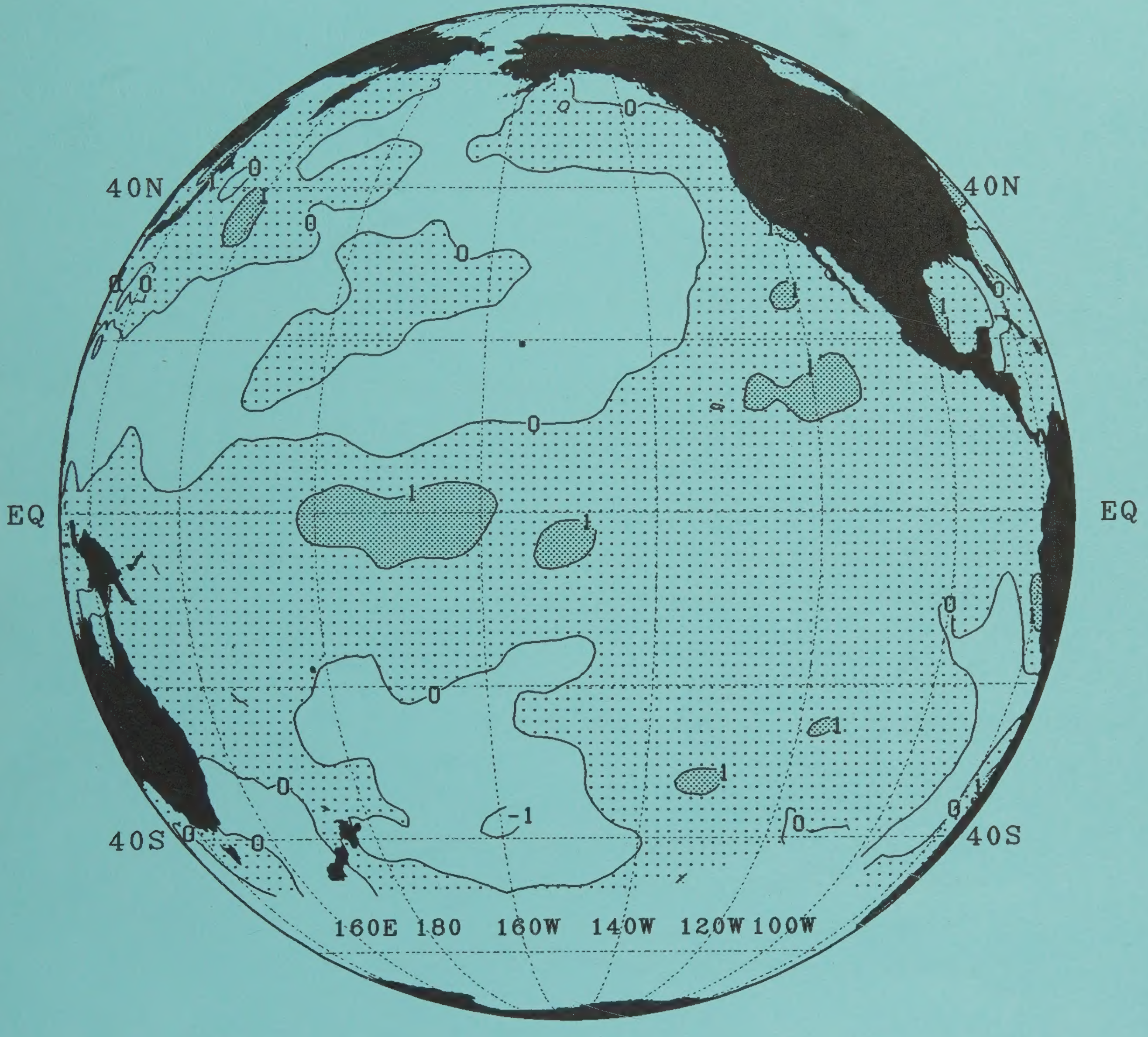
気象庁海洋月報

Monthly Ocean Report

February 1995 (No. 26)



El Niño Monitoring Center
Japan Meteorological Agency

気象庁海洋気象部海洋課
エルニーニョ監視センター

平成7年2月

気象庁海洋月報は、気象庁海洋気象部海洋課エルニーニョ監視センターで作成されています。
本月報に関する問い合わせは、

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Monthly Ocean Report is prepared by the El Niño Monitoring Center, Oceanographical Division, Marine Department, Japan Meteorological Agency.

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表紙は、1995年2月の太平洋の月平均海面水温偏差図です。
陰影部は、平年より高温の海域を示しています。

The figure on the front cover shows the monthly mean SST anomalies for February 1995 in the Pacific Ocean.
Areas of positive anomalies are shaded.

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海況の特徴（１９９５年２月）

太平洋の海況

太平洋赤道域の海面水温は、ほぼ全域で平年より高く、特に、日付変更線付近から160°Wにかけてと150°W付近では平年より1℃以上高かった。また、ペルー沖でも１℃以上高かった。エルニーニョ監視海域（4°S～4°N、150°W～90°W）の海面水温偏差は、+0.6℃だった（第１表、第１図、第６図）。

赤道に沿う表層水温断面図では、日付変更線付近の100m以浅では正偏差となっているが、水温躍層に沿ってほぼ全域で負偏差域が広がっている（第9図）。

図Aに海洋データ同化システムによる赤道に沿う表層水温断面図及び偏差図を1994年9月中旬から12月上旬にかけて20日毎に示す。表層の高水温域が時間とともに東方に広がるとともに、偏差図では水温躍層に沿って日付変更線付近の正偏差が東方に伝播している（図A）。

北太平洋では、30～45°Nの日本の東方から日付変更線にかけて平年より高く、特に、160°E付近では、平年より１℃以上高かった。また、カリフォルニア半島沖でも平年より１℃以上高かった。一方、30～45°Nの165°W付近から135°W付近にかけて、平年より0.5℃以上低かった（第6図）。

日本近海の海況

日本近海は、関東東方と東シナ海東部で平年より低いほかは全般に平年より0.5～1.0℃高く、特に、三陸沖では1.5℃以上高かった（第24図）。

黒潮は九州から四国にかけて離岸して流れ、上旬には室戸岬に、中、下旬には紀伊半島に接岸した後、本州の南岸に沿って流れ、房総半島沖を東に流れていた（第27図）。

本州東方の親潮系の冷水（深さ100mで5℃以下）の沿岸の分枝は40.1°N・144.2°Eまで、沖合の分枝は39.5°N・145.7°Eまで達していた（第26図）。

熱帯の気象

熱帯域の対流活動は、全体的に西に偏っていた。前月まで活発な状態が続いていた日付変更線付近の対流活動は、今月は平年並に近づいた。また、太平洋赤道域の下層の東西風は東風偏差となった領域が多かった。南方振動指数（SOI）は、-0.2と小さくなった（第１表、第3～5図、第12図）。

［気象庁長期予報課提供］

HIGHLIGHTS February 1995

Pacific

Sea surface temperatures (SSTs) along the equator were above normal in the Pacific Ocean. SSTs were more than 1°C above normal between the date line and 160°W, near 150°W, and off Peru. The SST index for region B (Fig. 6) was +0.6°C (Table 1 and Figs. 1 and 6).

Depth-longitude sections of temperature and anomalies along the equator (Fig. 9) show that the surface warm water remained near the date line, while negative temperature anomalies spread along the thermocline in February.

Depth-longitude sections of temperature and anomalies along the equator in the Pacific Ocean from the middle of September to the beginning of December in 1994 are shown in Fig. A. These data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of the JMA. The surface warm water spread eastward and the positive anomalies propagated eastward along the thermocline (Fig. A).

In the North Pacific, SSTs were above normal between 30°N and 45°N from east of Japan to the date line, especially positive SST anomalies of greater than 1°C are found near 160°E. SSTs were more than 1°C above normal off Baja California. SSTs were more than 0.5°C below normal between 30°N and 45°N from 165°W to 135 °W (Fig. 6).

Seas adjacent to Japan

SSTs in the seas adjacent to Japan were 0.5-1.0°C above normal except east of Kanto and the eastern part of the East China Sea. SSTs off Sanriku were more than 1.5°C above normal (Fig. 24).

The Kuroshio flowed off Kyushu and Shikoku, then toward the Muroto-misaki early in February and toward the Kii Peninsula after the middle of February. It flowed straight along the south coast of Honshu, then flowed eastward off the Boso Peninsula (Fig. 27).

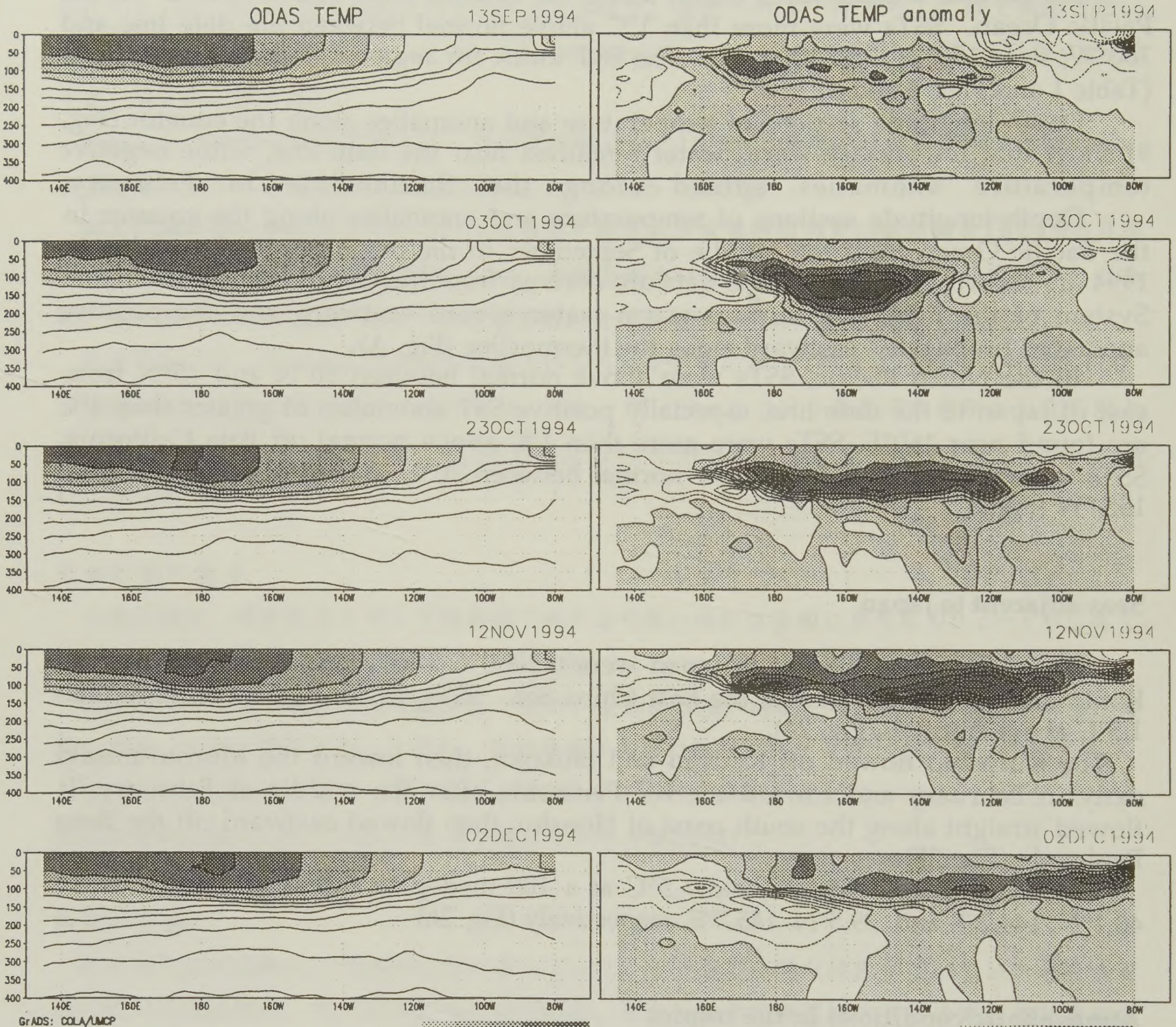
The Oyashio cold water (below 5°C at a 100 m depth) extended southward to 40.1°N, 144.2°E and 39.5°N, 145.7°E, respectively (Fig. 26).

Atmospheric conditions in the tropics

Enhanced convection area generally shifted westward from its normal position. Near the date line where strong enhanced convection had continued until last month, convective activities came up to normal in February. The low-level 850 hPa equatorial easterlies were stronger than normal in many sections of the Pacific. The SOI, which had been largely negative, was -0.2 during February (Table 1, Figs. 3-5 and 12).

[Prepared by the Long-range Forecast Division, JMA]

Depth-Longitude Sections of Equatorial Temperature & Anomalies



図A　太平洋の赤道に沿う表層水温断面図（左）と偏差図（右）（1994年9月中旬～12月上旬）

Fig. A Depth-longitude sections of temperature (left) and anomalies (right) from the middle of September to the beginning of December 1994. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 2℃ (left) and 0.5℃ (right). Anomalies are computed from 1987-1994 baseperiod means.

DATE	SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE AND ANOMALY (°C)								SEA LEVEL ANOMALY (cm)					
	Region D 14N-Eq. 130E-150E		Region A 4N-4S 160E-150W		Region B 4N-4S 150W-90W		Region C 4N-4S 90W-80W		Yap 10N,138E	Rabaul 4S,152E	Majuro 7N,171E	Tarawa 1N,173E	Christ-mas 2N,157W	Santa Cruz 1S,90W
MAR 94	28.6	+0.2	28.2	+0.1	26.9	0.0	25.3	-0.6	6	4	3	6	0	-4
APR 94	29.1	+0.3	28.4	+0.2	27.0	-0.1	24.2	-0.9	2	5	5	6	0	-8
MAY 94	29.4	+0.3	28.9	+0.4	26.8	+0.2	23.4	-0.5	2	3	1	7	1	-3
JUN 94	29.6	+0.3	29.0	+0.5	26.3	+0.2	22.2	-0.5	7	1	-2	6	1	1
JUL 94	29.2	0.0	29.2	+0.7	25.1	-0.1	21.2	-0.4	9	2	-1	9	4	0
AUG 94	29.3	+0.2	29.4	+1.0	24.6	0.0	20.6	0.0	1	0	0	-	7	-1
SEP 94	29.1	-0.1	29.1	+0.8	24.6	0.0	19.9	-0.4	-5	-	0	14	4	1
OCT 94	29.3	0.0	29.2	+0.8	25.3	+0.7	21.6	+0.9	0	-	-1	10	9	4
NOV 94	29.3	+0.1	29.5	+1.1	25.6	+1.0	22.4	+0.9	-14	2	-3	-	7	10
DEC 94	28.8	-0.1	29.4	+1.2	26.0	+1.1	23.6	+1.0	-1	2	-5	-	6	9
JAN 95	28.3	-0.2	29.0	+1.0	26.2	+0.8	25.7	+1.4	-3	-2	2	7	8	-
FEB 95	28.2	-0.1	28.9	+0.9	26.8	+0.6	26.1	+0.4						

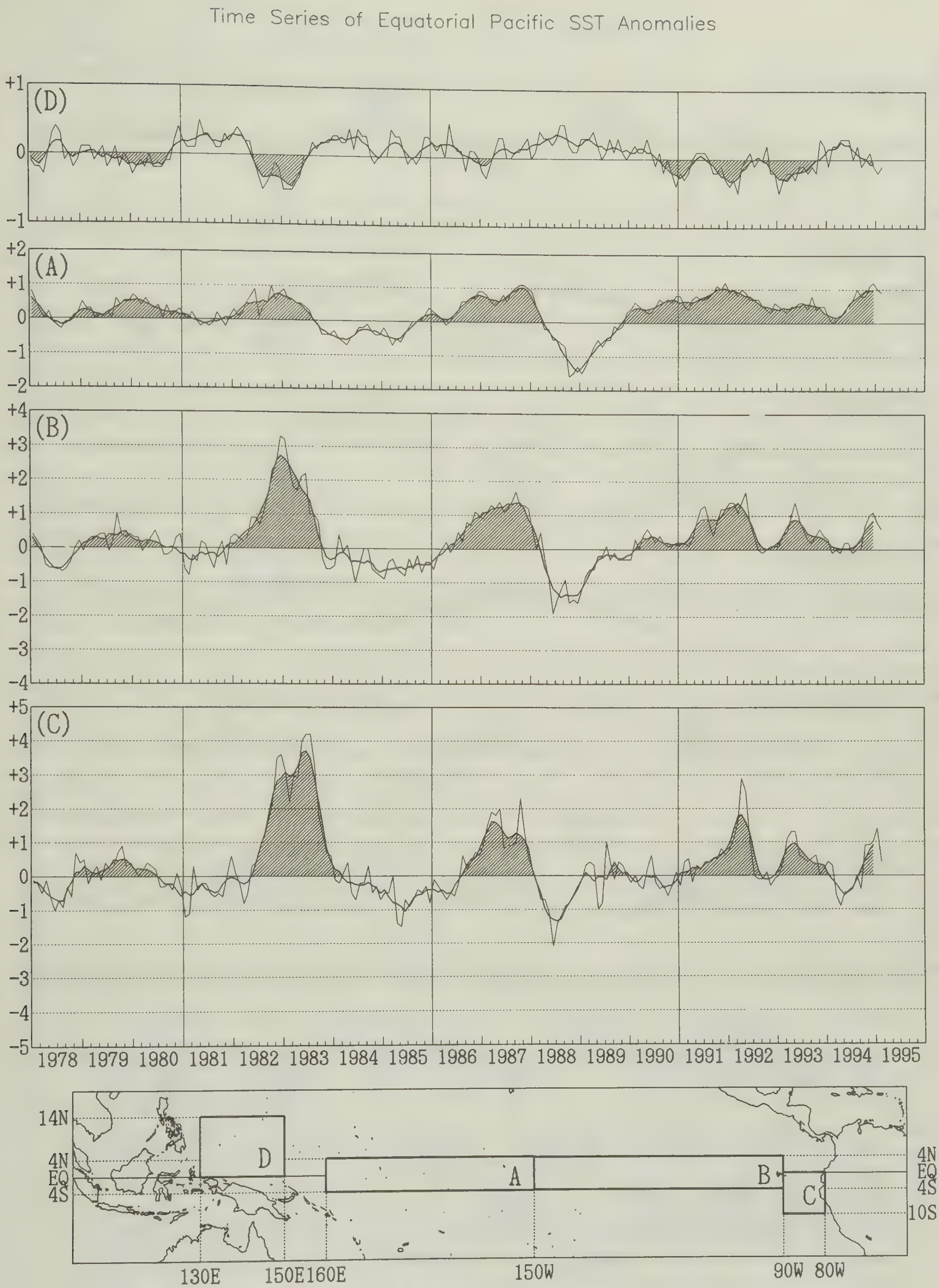
第１表（ａ）エルニーニョ監視指数

Table 1 (a) El Niño monitoring indices. Data sources are the El Niño Monitoring Center of JMA for the sea surface temperature and anomaly and SOC for ISLP-Pac, Department of Oceanography, University of Hawaii for the sea level anomaly.

DATE	SOI	SEA LEVEL PRESSURE ANOMALIES		HIGH CLOUD AMOUNT INDEX			EQUATORIAL ZONAL WIND INDEX				
		TAHITI 17.5S,150W	DARWIN 12.5S,131E	HCLD-PH 20N-10N 110E-140E	HCLD-MC 5N-5S 110E-135E	HCLD-DL 5N-5S 170E-170W	U200-IN 5N-5S 80E-100E	U200-CP 5N-5S 180 -125W	U850-WP 5N-5S 160E-175W	U850-CP 5N-5S 170W-135W	U850-EP 5N-5S 130W-100W
MAR 94	-0.8	-0.1	1.7	0.6	0.8	-0.6	-1.5	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.1
APR 94	-2.1	-1.5	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.5
MAY 94	-1.4	-0.8	1.0	0.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.2	0.0
JUN 94	-1.0	-0.9	0.3	-0.3	-1.0	-0.3	-0.5	-0.7	-0.4	-0.6	-0.5
JUL 94	-1.6	-1.5	1.0	3.5	-1.1	-0.5	-1.2	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-1.3
AUG 94	-1.8	-0.7	2.0	-0.9	-1.1	0.4	-0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	-1.8
SEP 94	-1.6	-1.5	1.5	0.2	-1.1	1.4	-0.9	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.9
OCT 94	-1.5	-1.1	1.2	-0.6	-1.9	0.2	1.1	-0.9	0.9	1.2	0.8
NOV 94	-0.6	-0.2	0.9	-3.4	-1.3	1.9	0.5	-0.3	1.2	1.2	1.6
DEC 94	-1.2	-0.3	1.8	-0.7	-0.2	2.6	0.5	0.1	1.2	-0.2	0.1
JAN 95	-0.4	-0.3	0.6	-1.1	-0.4	1.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	0.3
FEB95	-0.2	0.6	1.1	-0.7	-0.3	0.3	-0.8	-0.5	-0.4	0.1	-0.1

第１表（ｂ）エルニーニョ監視指数（続き）

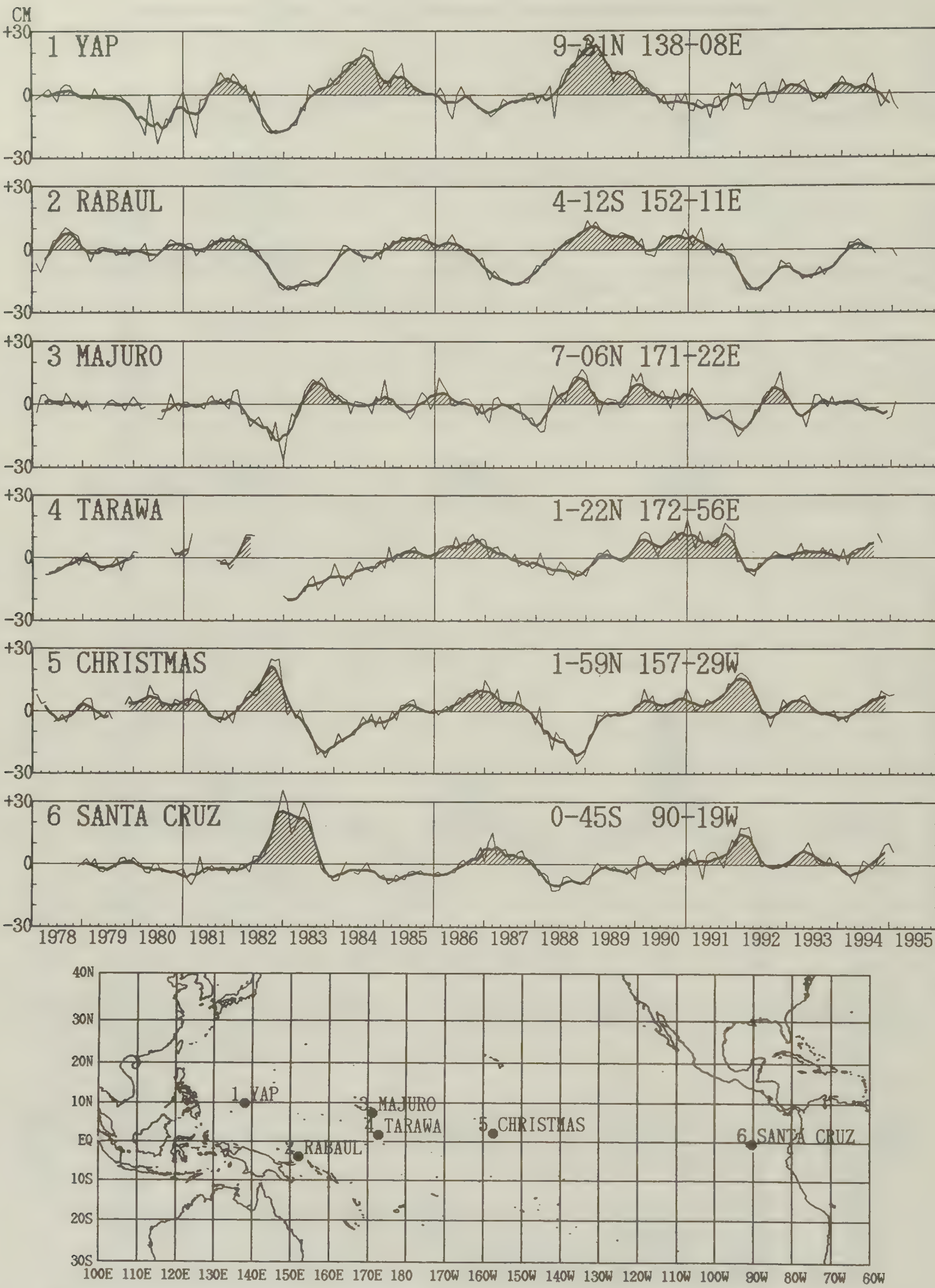
Table 1 (b) El Niño monitoring indices (continued).
Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA for the atmospheric conditions.



第1図　太平洋赤道域の海面水温偏差時系列図

Fig.1 Time series of monthly mean SST anomalies in the equatorial Pacific Ocean for the areas indicated at the bottom.
Thin lines show the monthly means and thick lines their 5-month running means. Positve anomalies (A, B, C) and negative anomalies (D) are shaded. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961–90).

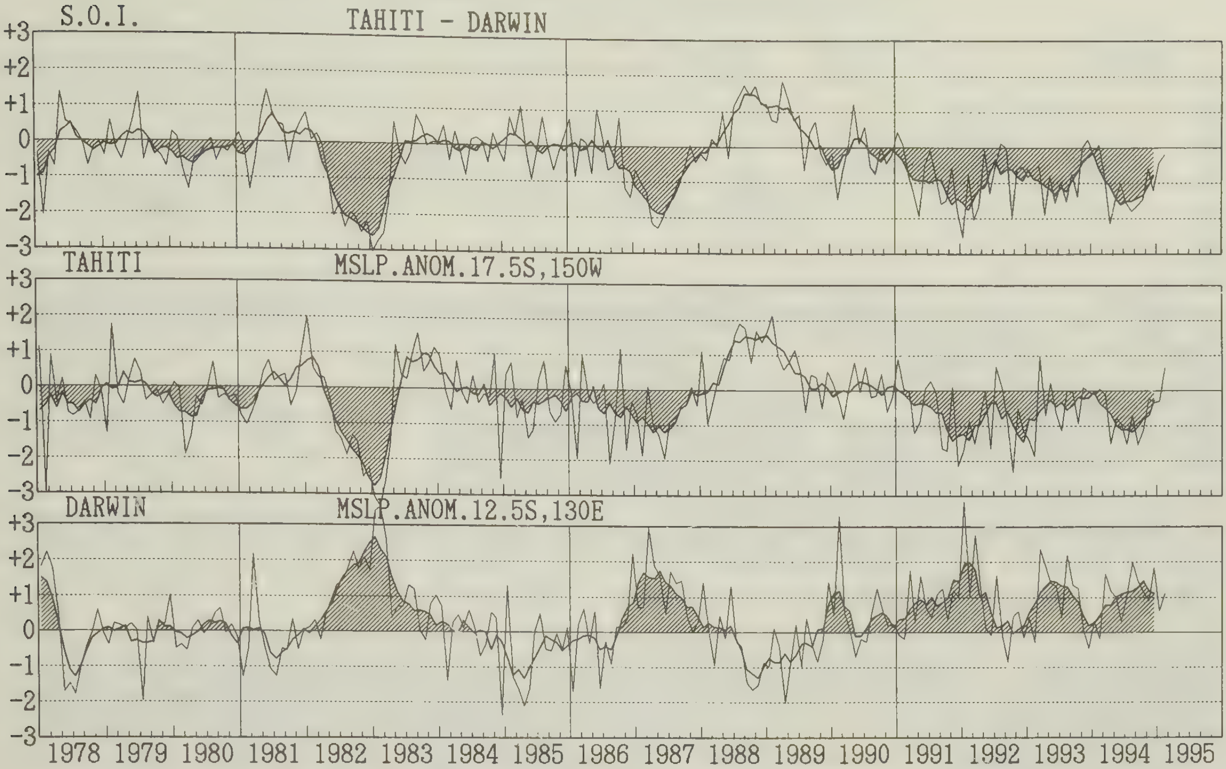
Time Series of Sea Level Anomalies



第2図　太平洋月平均海面水位偏差時系列図

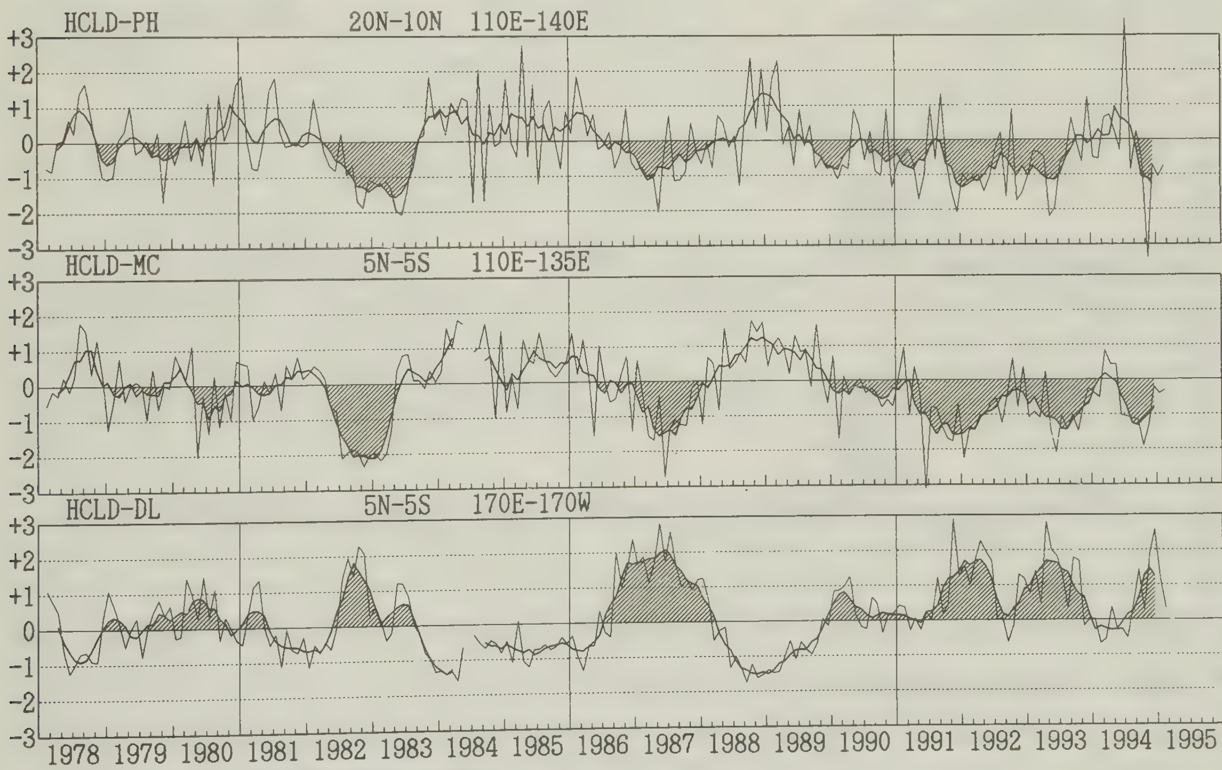
Fig.2 Time series of sea level anomalies computed from 1976–1990 monthly mean values obtained from the stations indicated at the bottom. Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5-month running means. Positive anomalies are shaded.

Time Series of SOI and High-Cloud Amount Index



第3図　南方振動指数及び海面気圧偏差時系列図

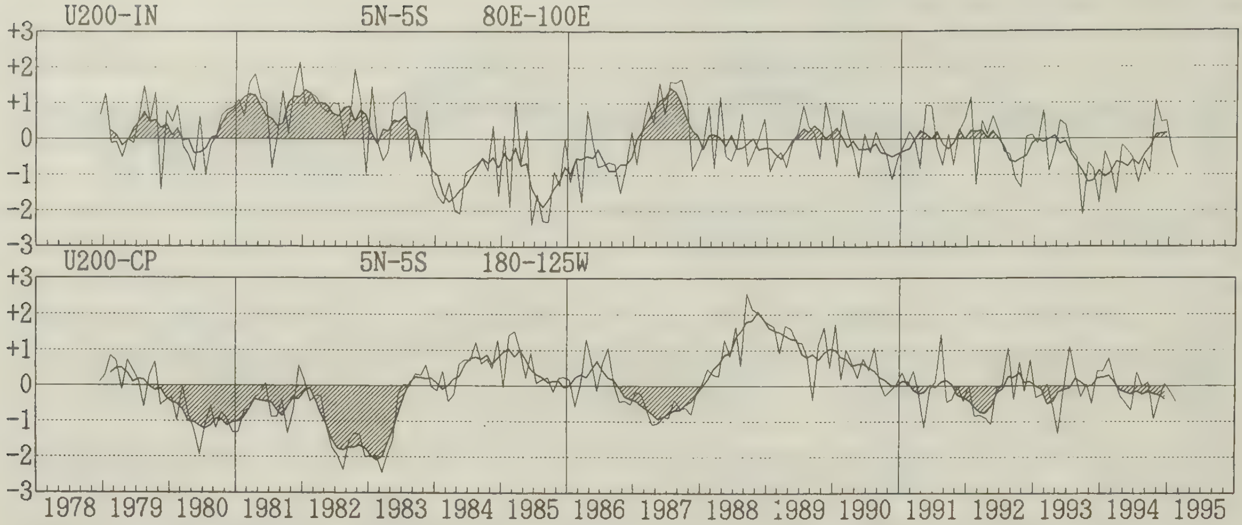
Fig.3 Time series of the Southern Oscilation Index (top) and monthly mean sea level pressure standardized anomalies at Tahiti (middle) and Darwin (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5-month running means. Negative anomalies (top, middle) and posotive anomalies (bottom) are shaded. Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1961-1990 base periods. Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.



第4図　月平均上層雲量指数時系列図

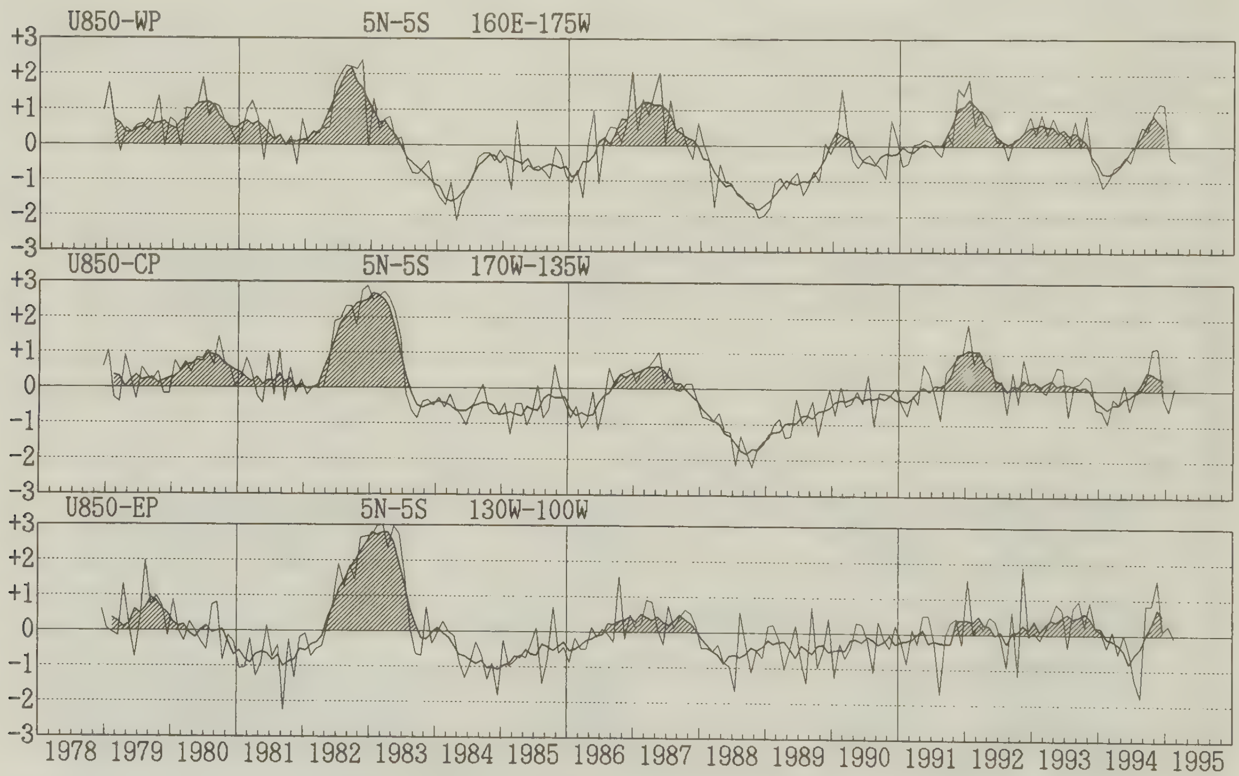
Fig.4 Time series of high-cloud amount index averaged over the area 20° N-10° N, 110° E-140° E (top), 5° N-5° S, 110° E-135° E (middle), and 5° N-5° S, 170° E-170° W (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5-month running means. Negative anomalies (top, middle) and positive anomalies (bottom) are shaded. Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1979-1990 base periods. Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.

Time Series of Zonal Wind Index



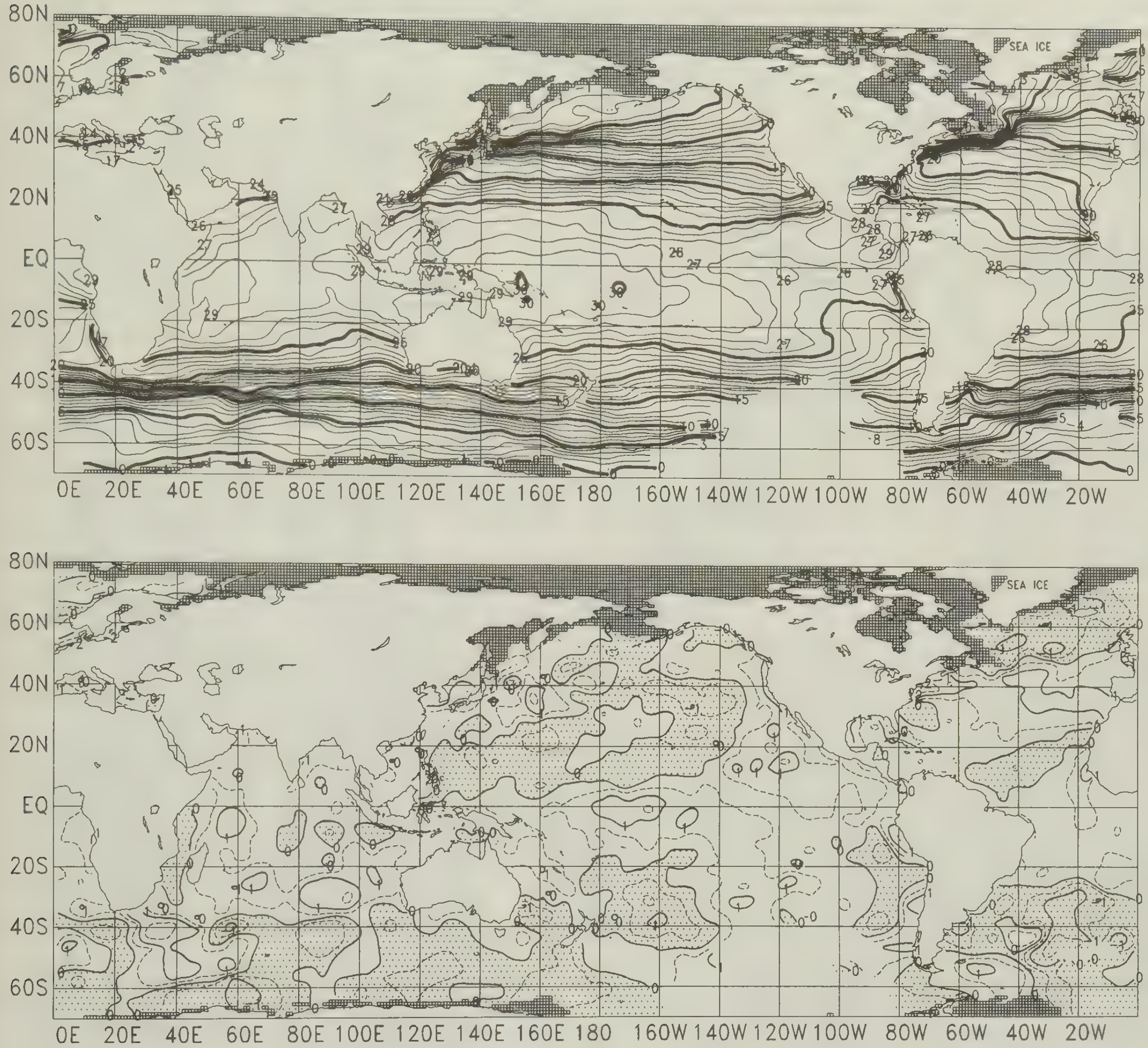
第5図-1　赤道域東西風指数(200ｈＰａ)時系列図

Fig.5-1 Time series of 200hPa zonal wind index averaged over the areas of 5° N-5° S, 80° E-100° E (top), and 5° N-5° S, 180° -125° W (bottom).
Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5-month running means.
Positive anomalies (top) and negative anomalies (bottom) are shaded.
Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1979-1990 base periods.
Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.



第5図-2　赤道域東西風指数(850ｈＰａ)時系列図

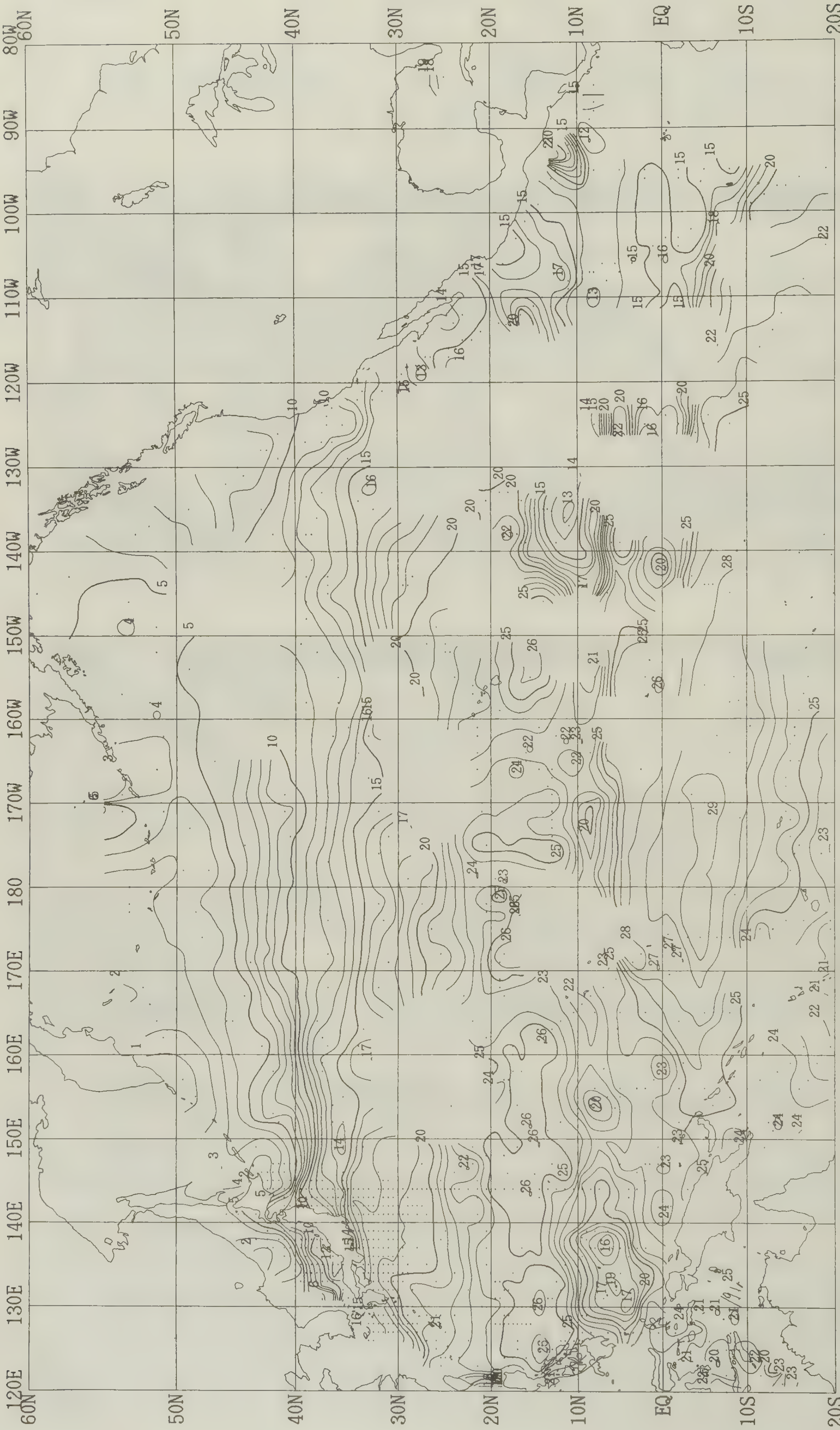
Fig.5-2 Time series of 850hPa zonal wind index averaged over the areas of 5° N-5° S, 160° E-175° W (top), 5° N-5° S, 170° W-135° W (middle), and 5° N-5° S, 130° W-100° W (bottom). Thin lines show the monthly mean and thick lines their 5-month running means. Positive anomalies are shaded.
Normals and standard deviations are computed from 1979-1990 base periods.
Data sources are the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.



第6図　全球月平均海面水温図（上）及び偏差図（下）（1995年 2月）

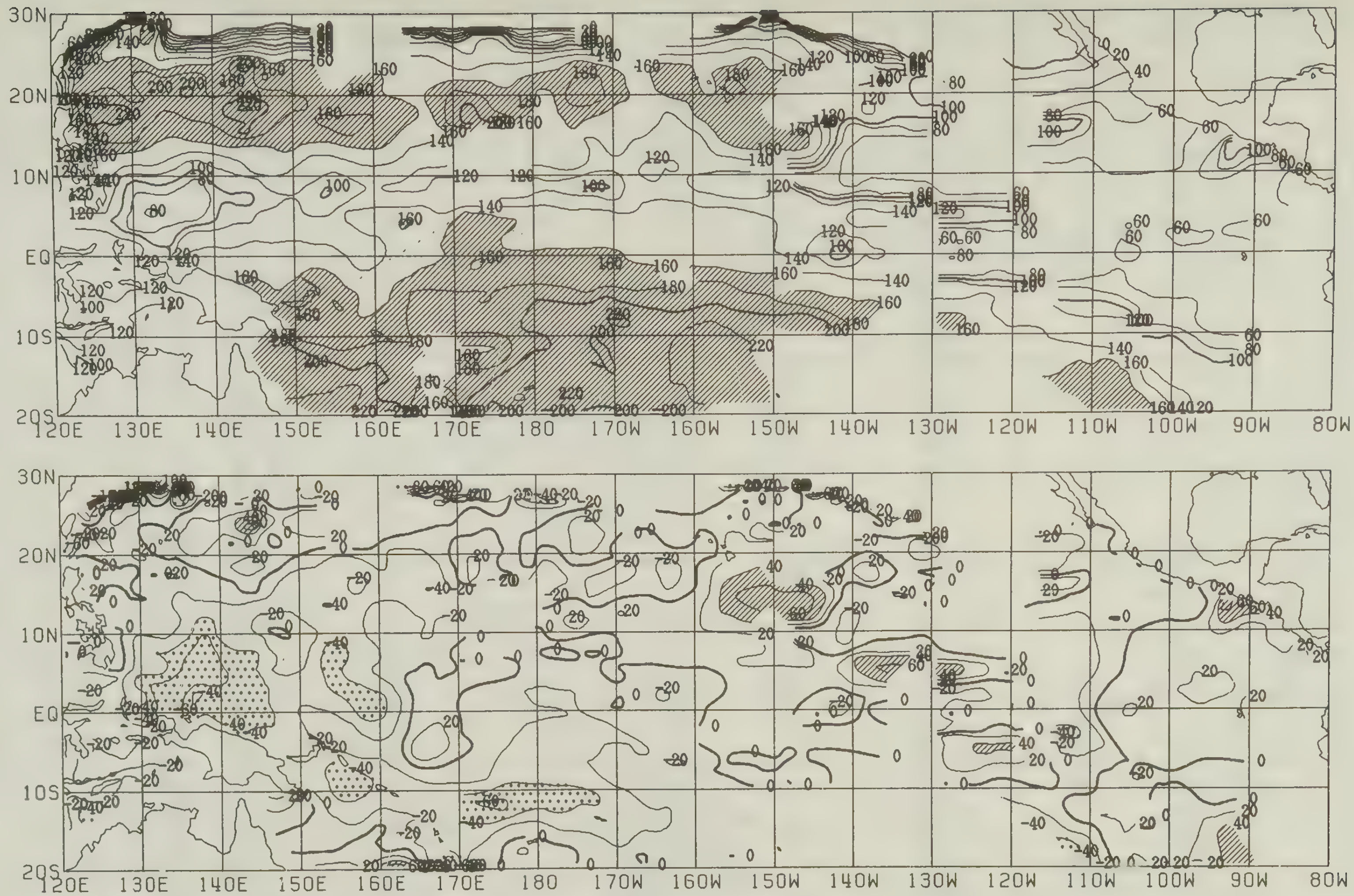
Fig.6　Monthly mean sea surface temperature over the global ocean (top) and anomalies (bottom) for FEB 1995.　Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961−1990) (Marine Department of JMA, 1991, Climatic charts of sea surface temperatures of the western North Pacific and the global ocean).　Contour interval is 1°C (top) and additional anomaly contours of ±0.5°C are shown as broken lines.　Negative anomalies are spotted.　Maximum coverage of sea ice is shaded.　Data sources for sea ice are U.S. National Ice Center (polar regions) and JMA (the Sea of Okhotsk).

100m Temperature in the Pacific Ocean



第7図 太平洋表層水温(深さ100m)図 (1995年 2月)

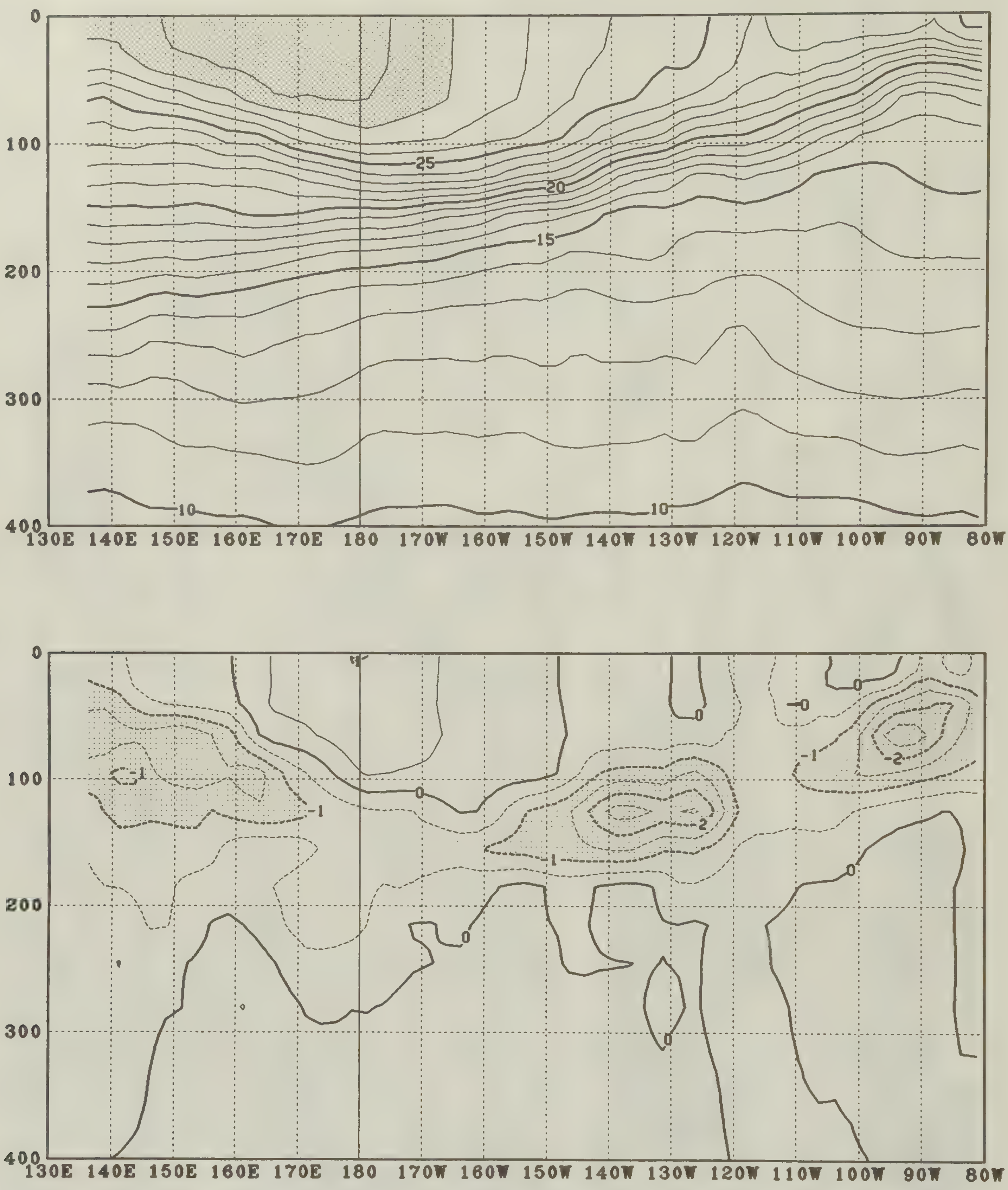
Fig.7 Subsurface (100m) temperatures in the Pacific Ocean for FEB 1995
Observation points are denoted by dots.



第8図　太平洋表層水温（20℃深度）図（上）及び偏差図（下）（1995年 2月）

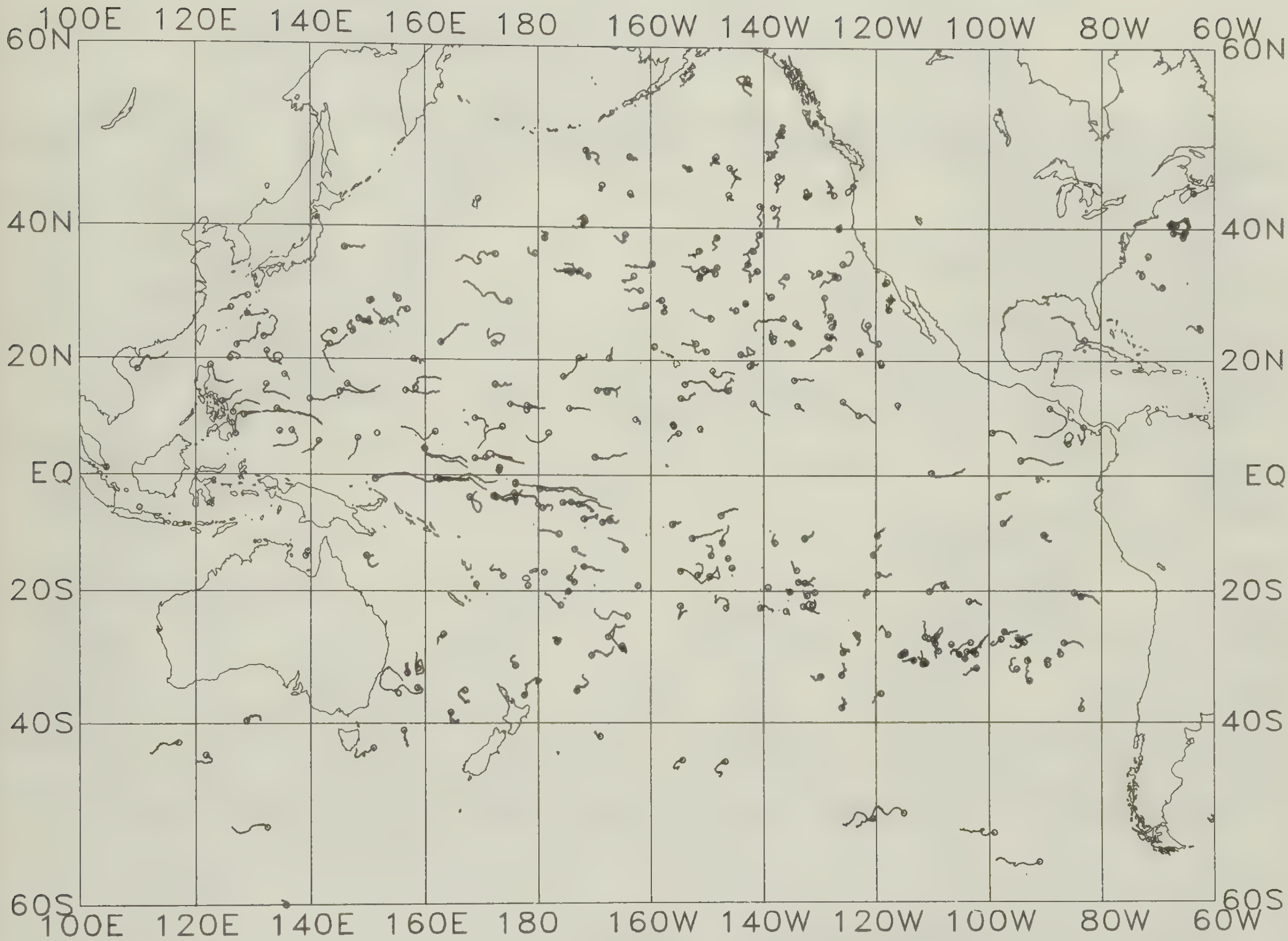
Fig.8 Depth of the 20° C isotherm in the Pacific Ocean (top) and anomalies (bottom) for FEB 1995. Anomalies are computed from the climatology (Levitus, 1982, Climatological Atlas of the World Ocean, NOAA). Contour interval is 20m. Values greater than 160m in top panel are shaded. In bottom panel values greater than +40m are shaded and values less than −40m are spotted.

Depth–Longitude Section of Equatorial Temperature & Anomalies



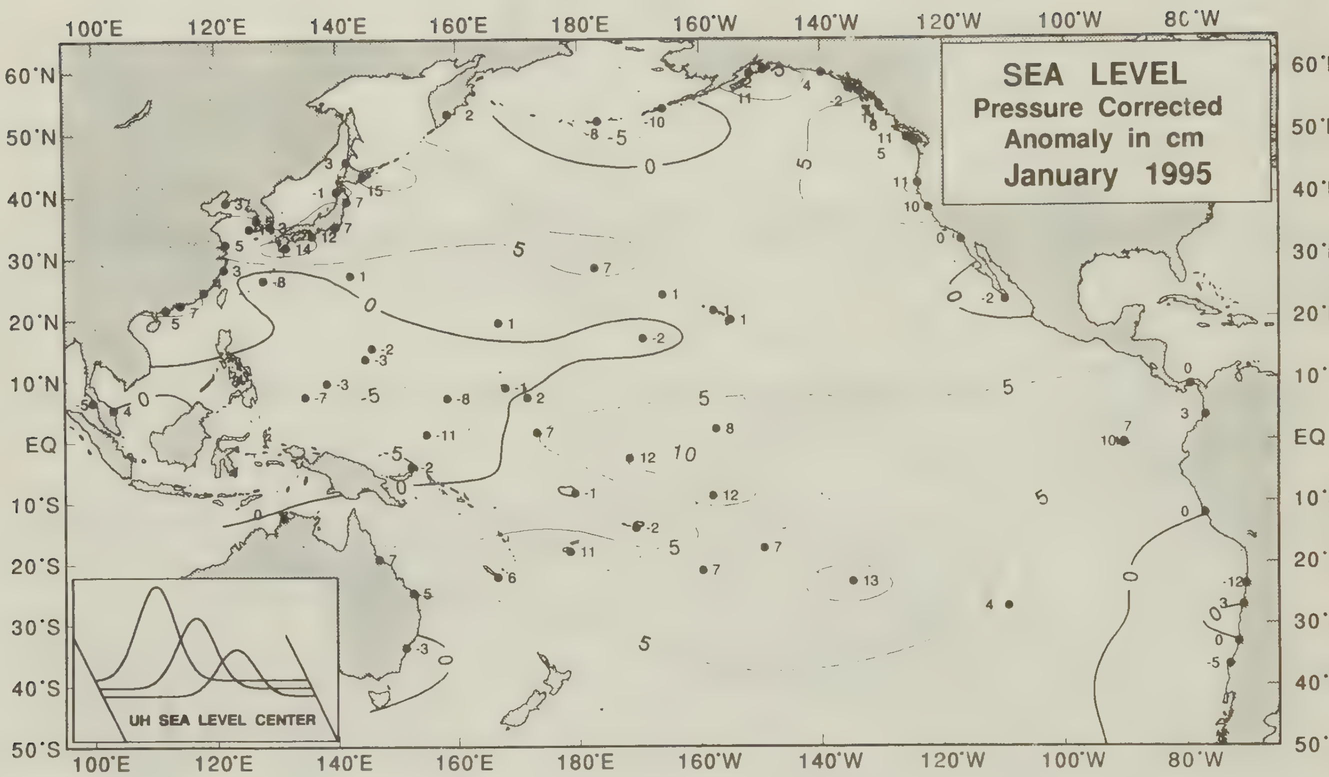
第9図　太平洋赤道に沿う表層水温断面図（上）及び偏差図（下）（1995年 2月）

Fig.9 Depth–longitude sections of temperature (top) and anomalies (bottom) along the equator in the Pacific Ocean for FEB 1995. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (top) and 0.5° C (bottom). Values greater than 28° C in top panel are shaded. In bottom panel values greater than 1° C are shaded and values less than −1° C are spotted. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.



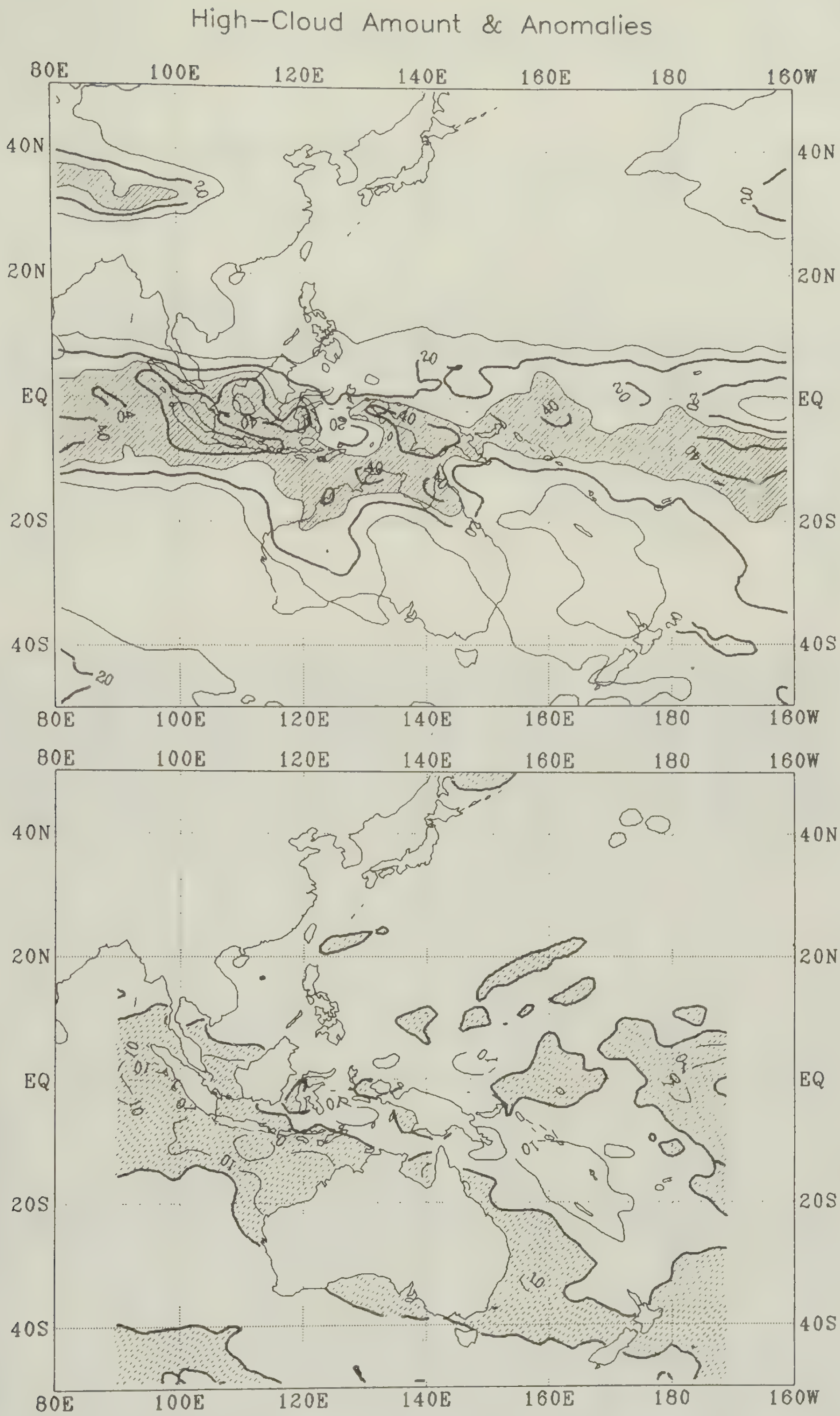
第10図　太平洋ブイ流跡図(1995年 2月)

Fig.10 Movements of drifting buoys in the Pacific Ocean during FEB 1995. Each track is for one buoy. Small circles represent last positions for the month.



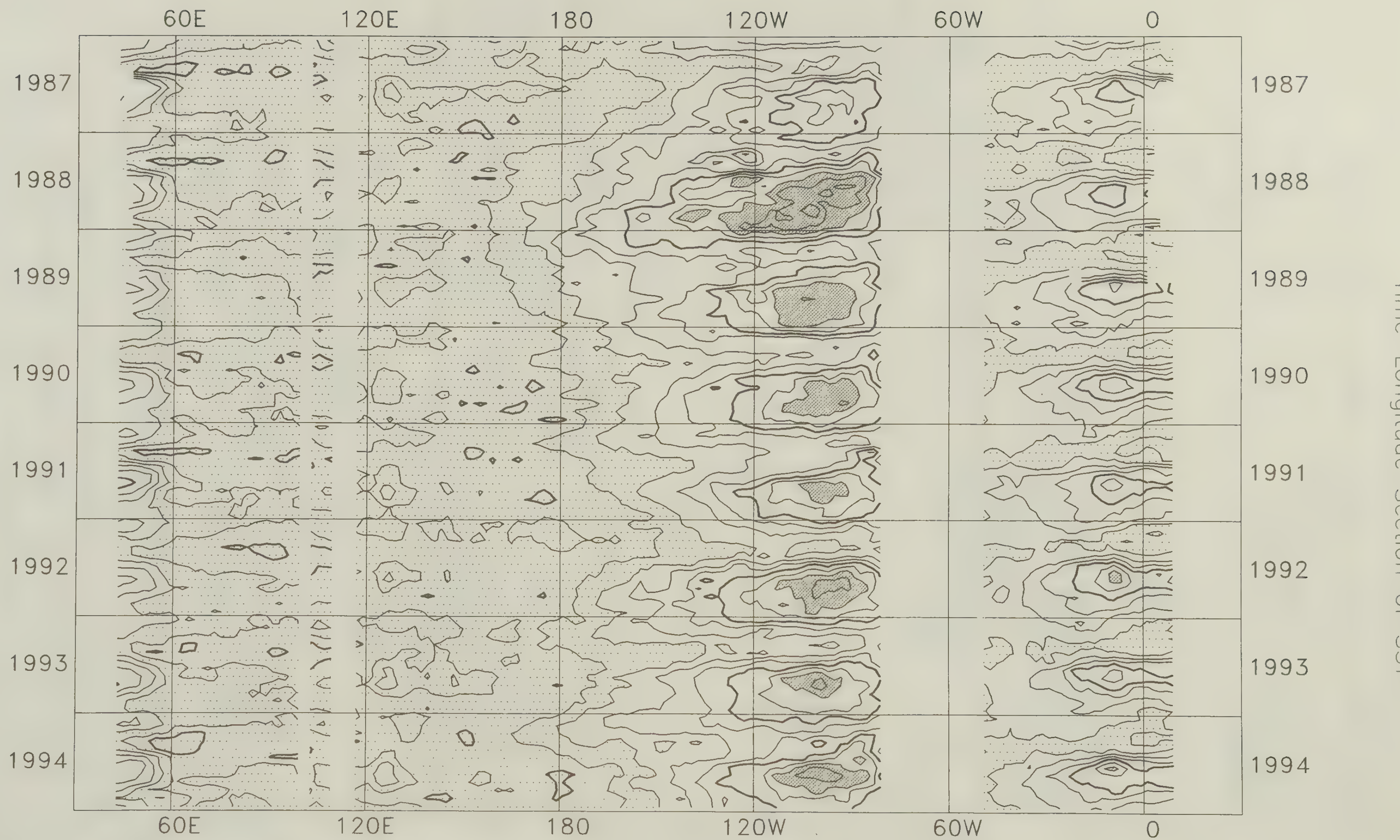
第11図　太平洋海面水位偏差図（ 1995年 1月 ）

Fig.11　Monthly sea level anomalies for JAN 1995 obtained from mean sea level (1975–1986) adjusted for atmospheric pressure.
This figure is prepared by the SOC of ISLP–PAC, Dept. of Oceanography, Univ. of Hawaii.



第12図　西太平洋月平均上層雲量分布図及び偏差図（1995年 2月）

Fig.12 Monthly mean of the high-cloud amount (%, top) and its anomalies (%, bottom) in the western Pacific for FEB 1995. Contour interval is 10%. Areas above 30% are shaded (top) and positive anomalies are stippled (bottom). Anomalies are computed from 1978-1990 base period means. Figures are prepared by the Long-range Forecast Division of JMA.

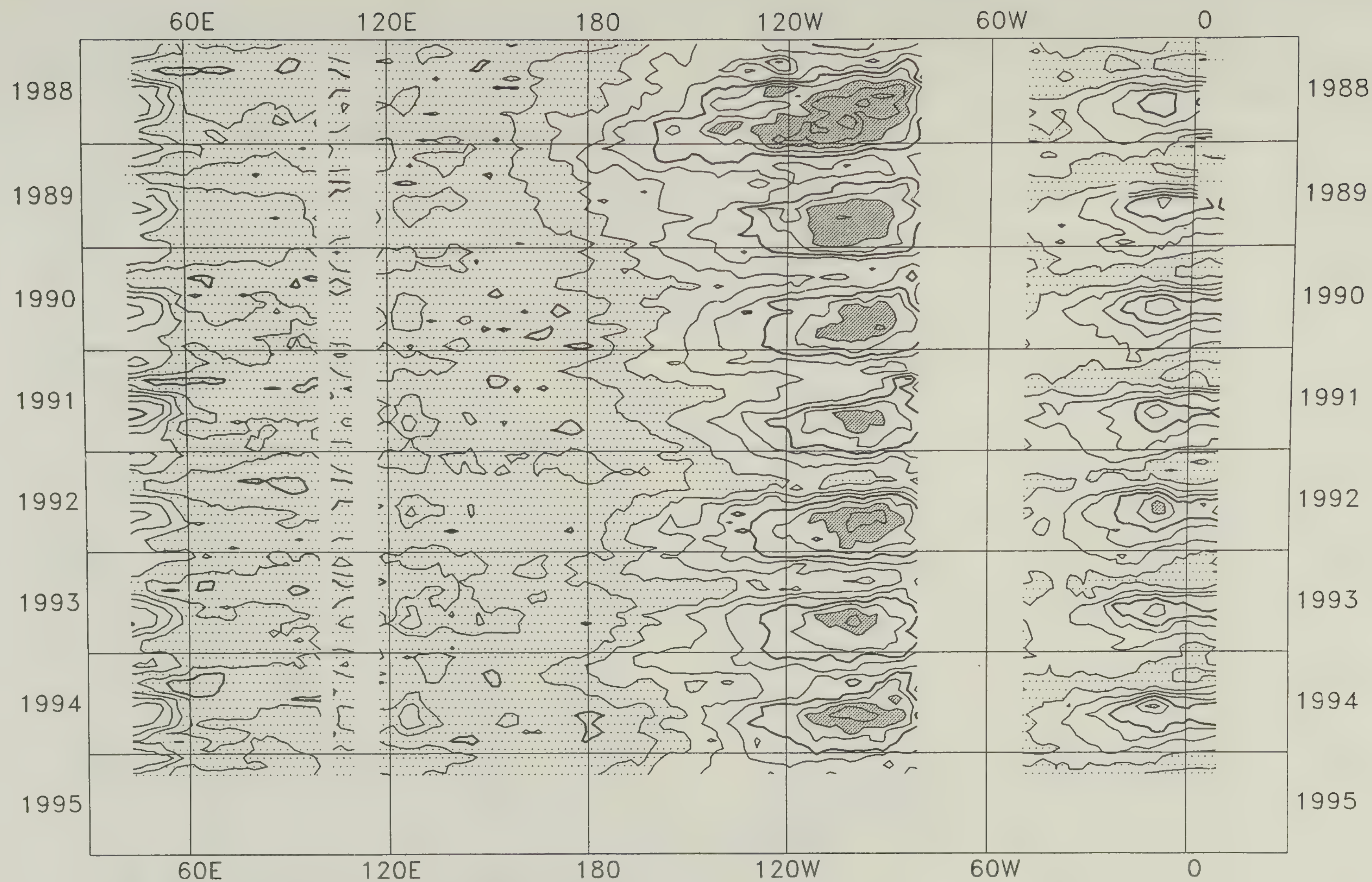


第13図　赤道に沿う海面水温時系列図

Fig.13 Time−longitude section of SSTs along the equator (2° N−2° S) in the global ocean. Contour interval is 1° C, with thick contour lines at 25 and 30° C. SST values greater than 28° C are spotted and values less than 23° C are shaded.

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Time–Longitude Section of SST

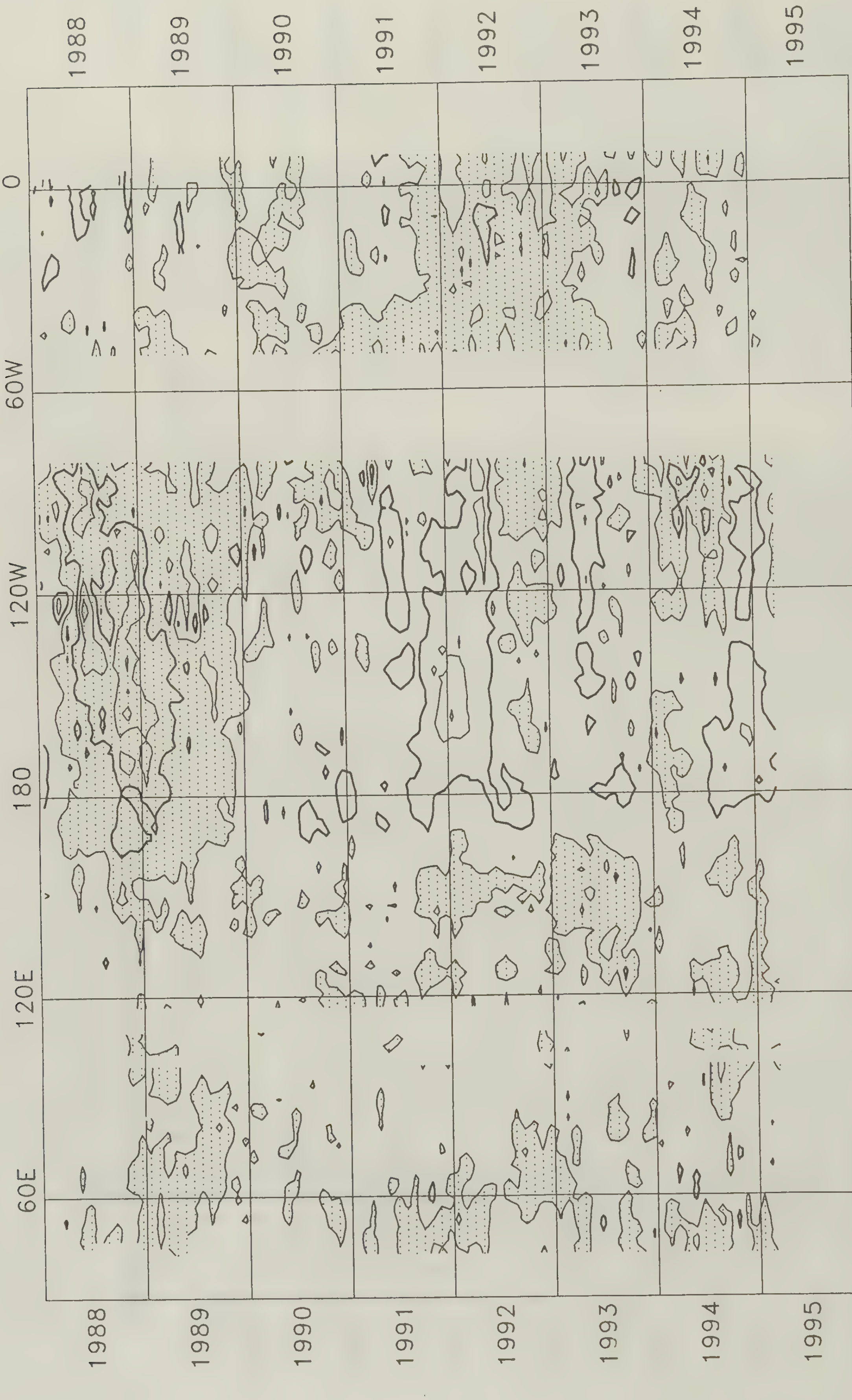


第13図　赤道に沿う海面水温時系列図

Fig.13 Time–longitude section of SSTs along the equator (2° N–2° S) in the global ocean. Contour interval is 1° C, with thick contour lines at 25 and 30° C. SST values greater than 28° C are spotted and values less than 23° C are shaded.

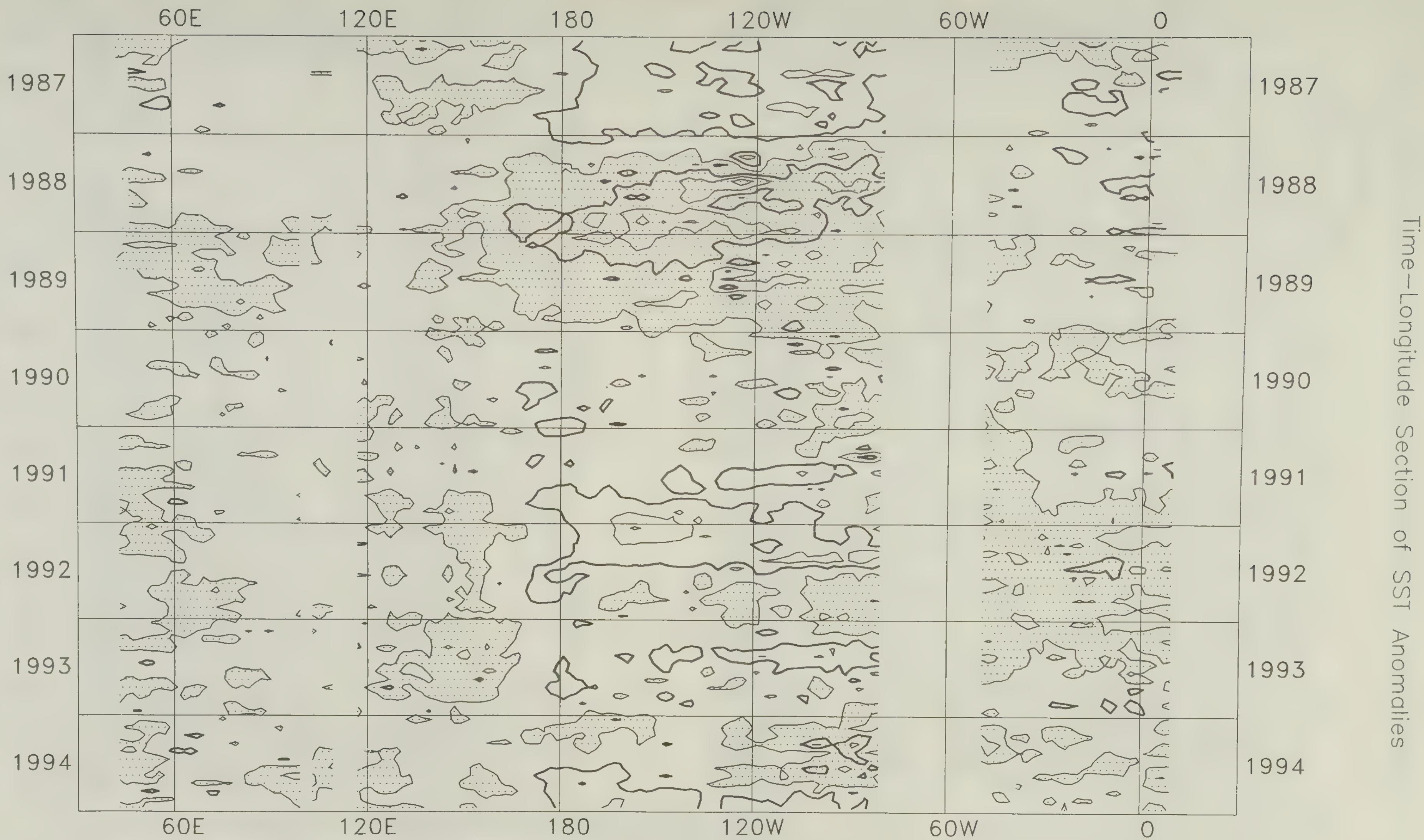
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Time−Longitude Section of SST Anomalies



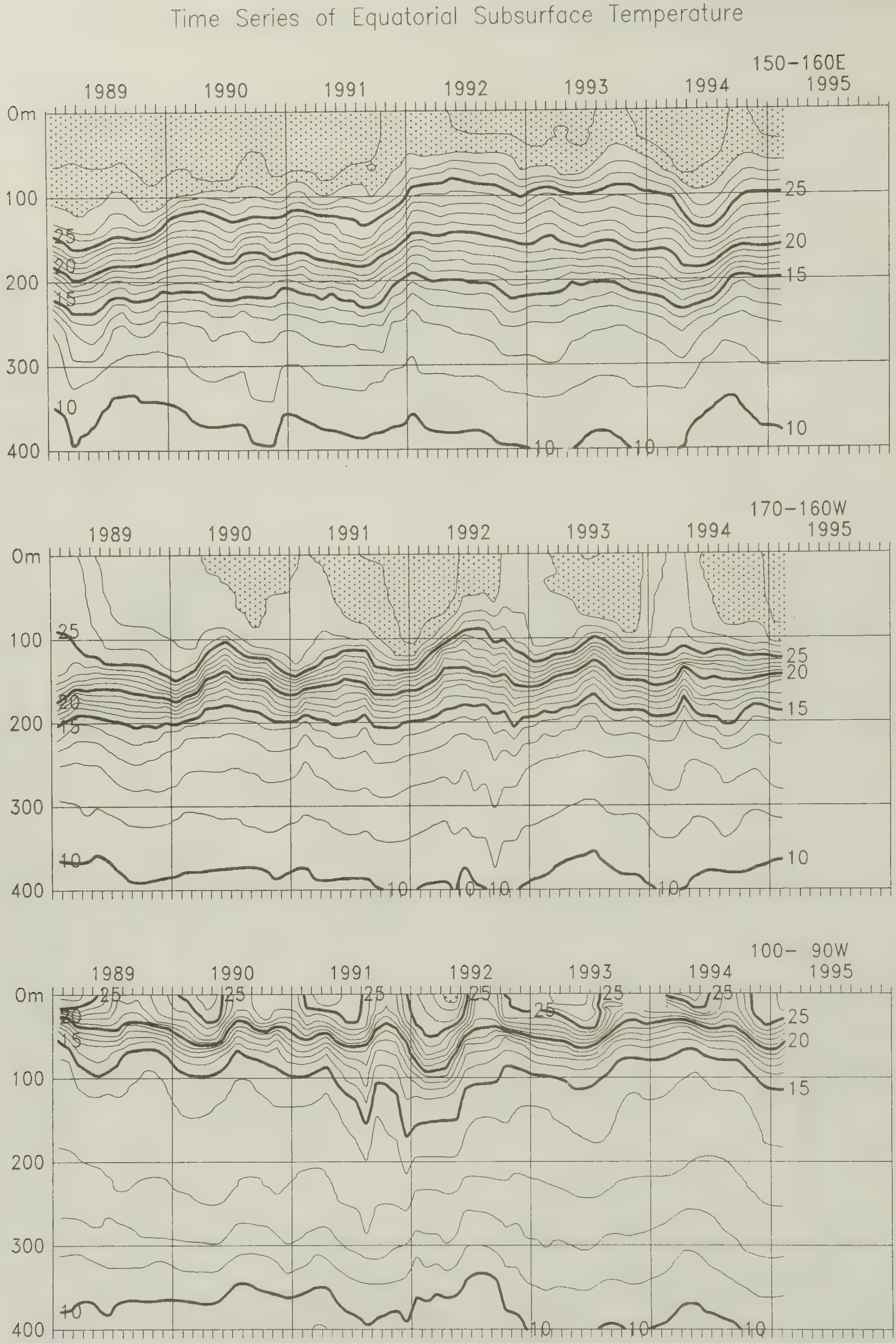
第14図　赤道に沿う海面水温偏差時系列図

Fig.14 Time−longitude section of SST anomalies along the equator (2° N−2° S) computed from the JMA climatology (1961−1990). Contour interval is 1° C, with thick contour lines at +1° C and −1° C. Negative anomalies are spotted.



第14図　赤道に沿う海面水温偏差時系列図

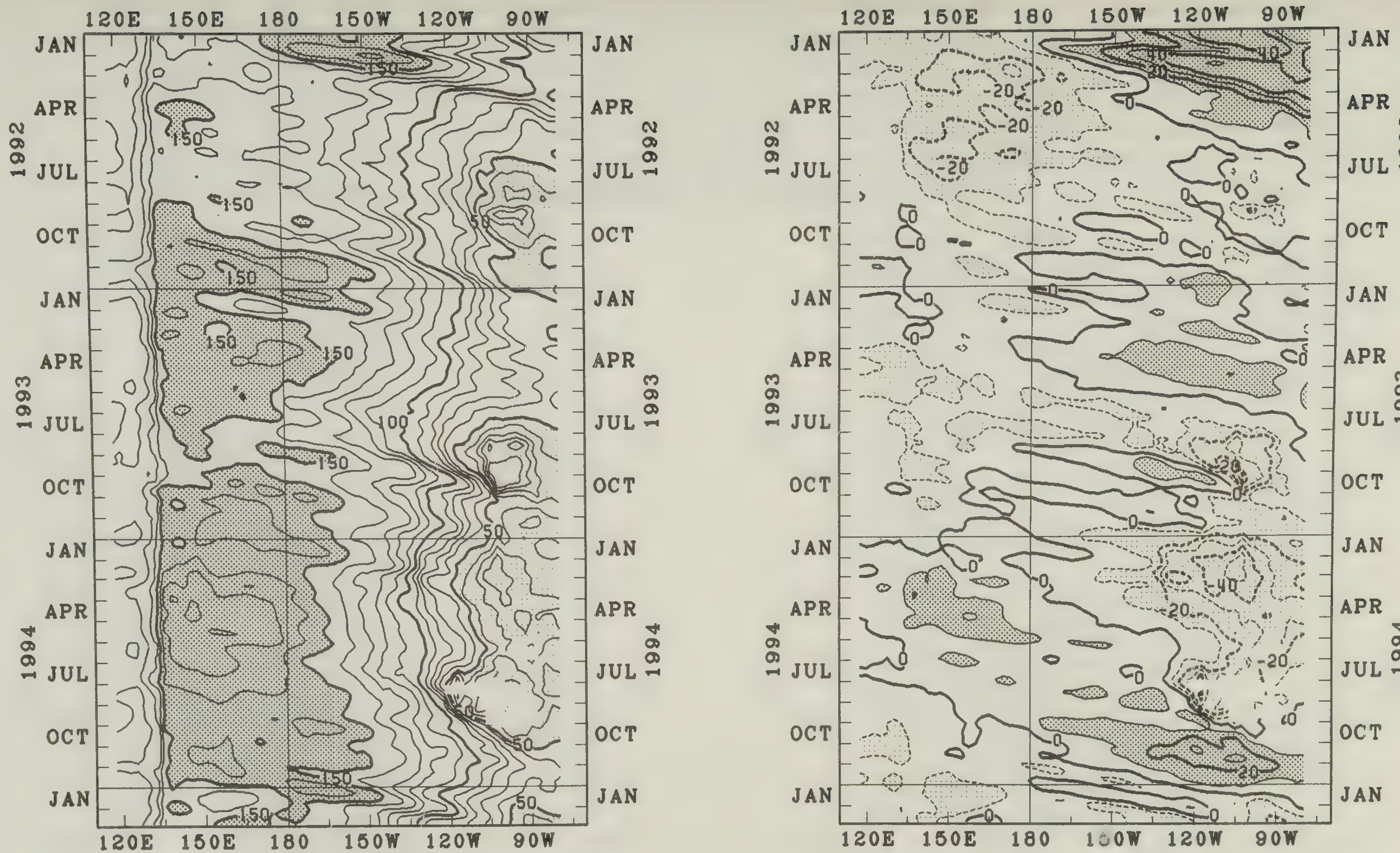
Fig.14 Time-longitude section of SST anomalies along the equator (2° N-2°) computed from the JMA climatology (1961-1990). Contour interval is 1° C, with thick contour lines at +1° C and -1° C. Negative anomalies are spotted.



第15図　赤道太平洋表層水温時系列図（上：西部、中：中部、下：東部）

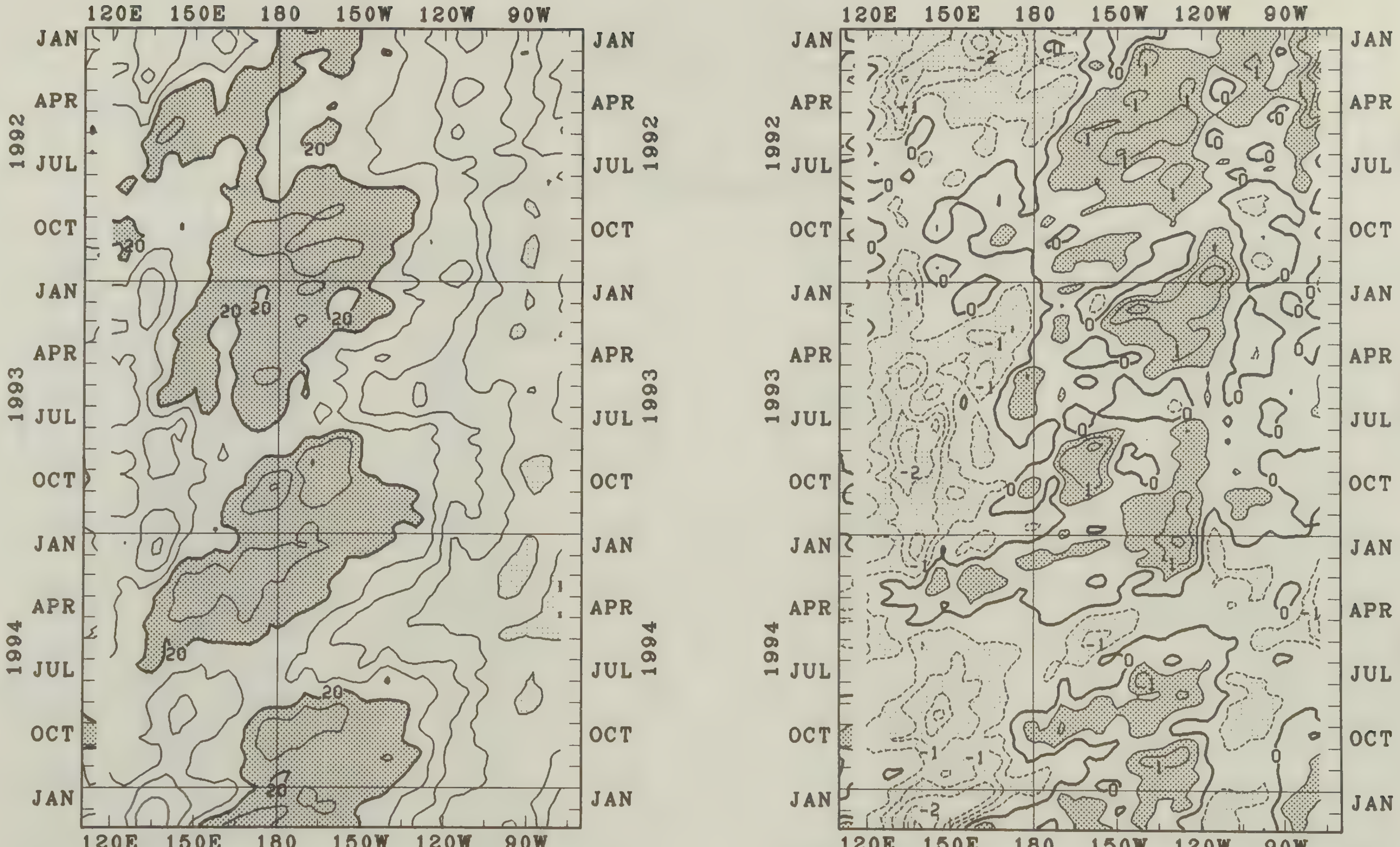
Fig.15 Time series of equatorial (2° N−2° S) subsurface temperature for the western Pacific (top, 150−160° E), the central Pacific (middle, 170−160° W) and the eastern Pacific (bottom, 100−90° W). Contour interval is 1° C. Values greater than 28° C are shaded.

Time–Longitude Section of Depth of 20° C & Anomalies



第16図　太平洋の赤道に沿う20℃深度時系列図（左）及び偏差時系列図（右）

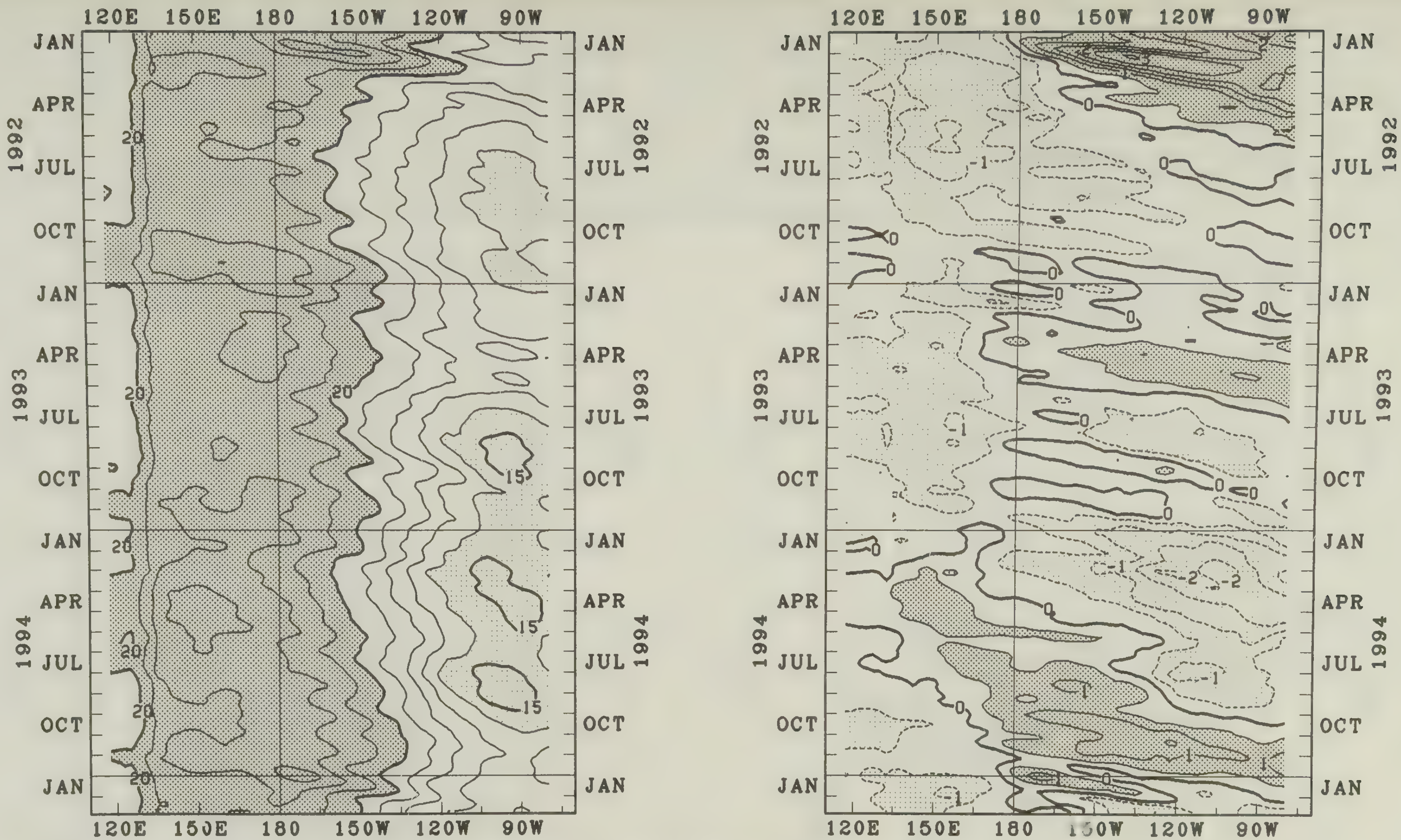
Fig.16 Time–longitude sections of depth of the 20° C isotherm along the equator (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 10m. Values in left panel greater than 150m are shaded and values less than 50m are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.



第17図　太平洋の北緯6度線に沿う海洋表層の貯熱量時系列図（左）及び偏差時系列図（右）

Fig.17 Time-longitude sections of ocean heat content in the upper 260m along 6° N (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from an Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (left) and 0.5° C (right). Values in the left panel greater than 20° C are shaded and values less than 16° C are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987-1994 base period means.

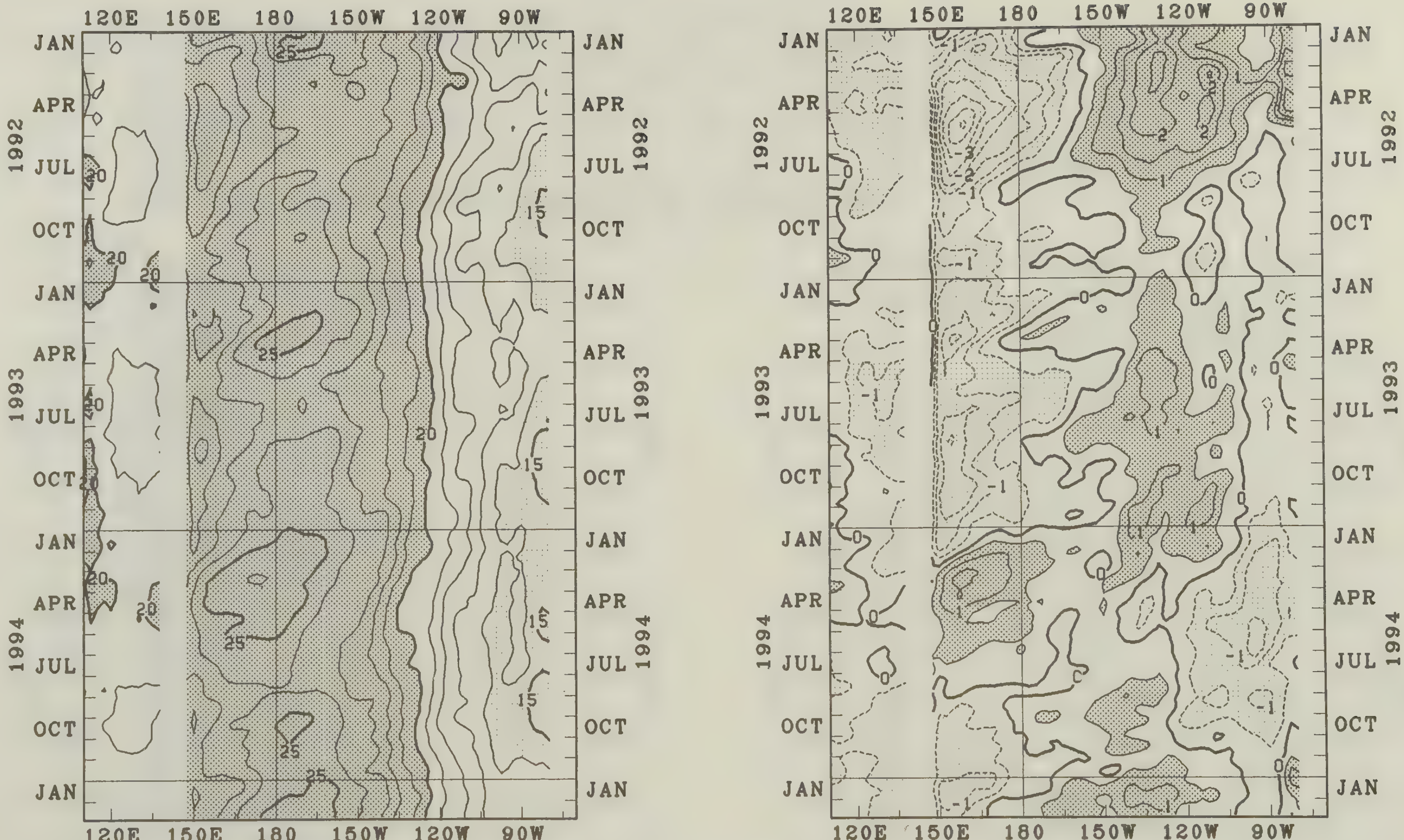
Time-Longitude Section of Ocean Heat Content & Anomalies (Eq.)



第18図　太平洋の赤道に沿う海洋表層の貯熱量時系列図（左）及び偏差時系列図（右）

Fig.18 Time-longitude sections of ocean heat content in the upper 260m along the equator (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (left) and 0.5° C (right). Values in the left panel greater than 20° C are shaded and values less than 16° C are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.

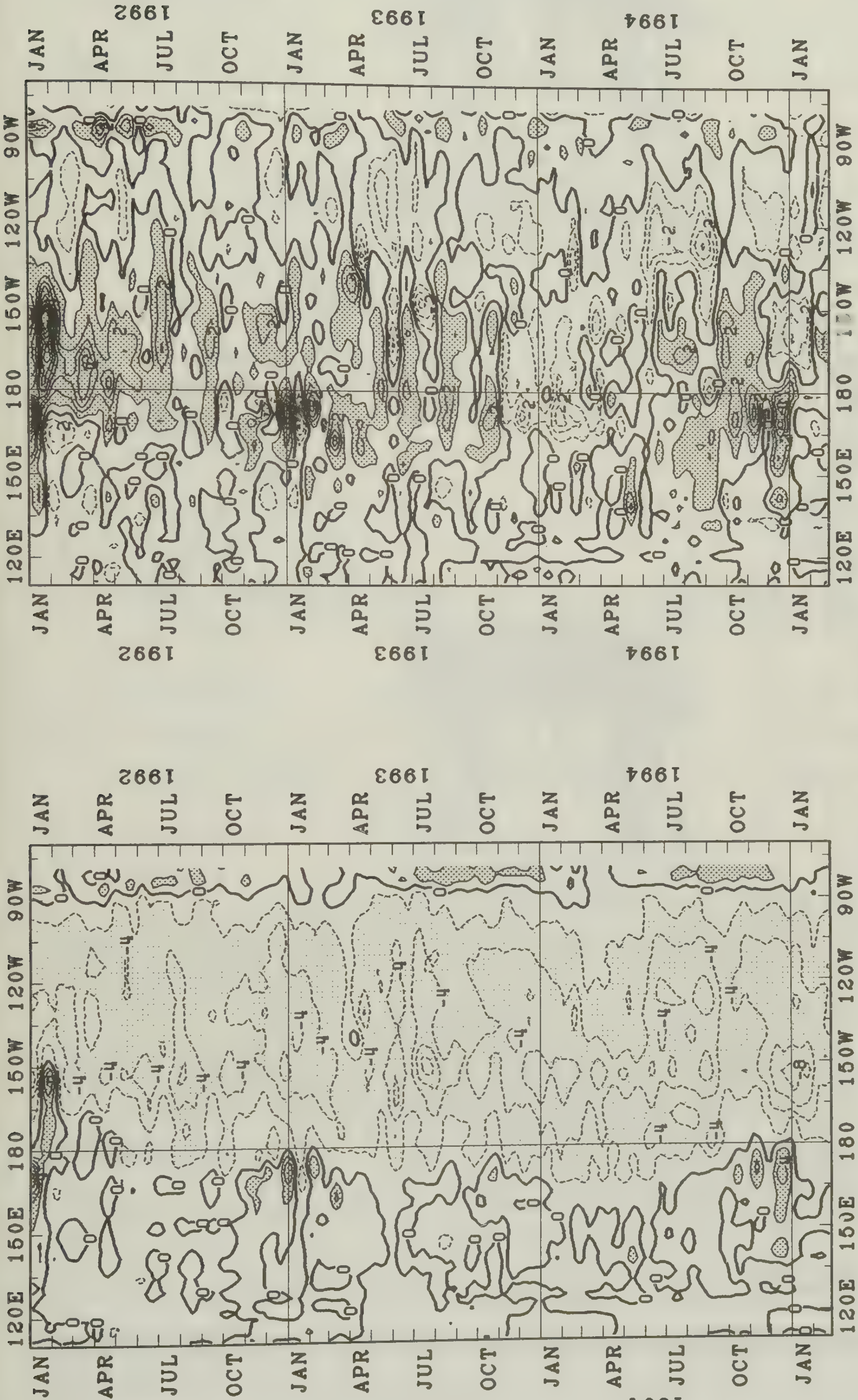
Time–Longitude Section of Ocean Heat Content & Anomalies (6° S)



第19図　太平洋の南緯6度線に沿う海洋表層の貯熱量時系列図（左）及び偏差時系列図（右）

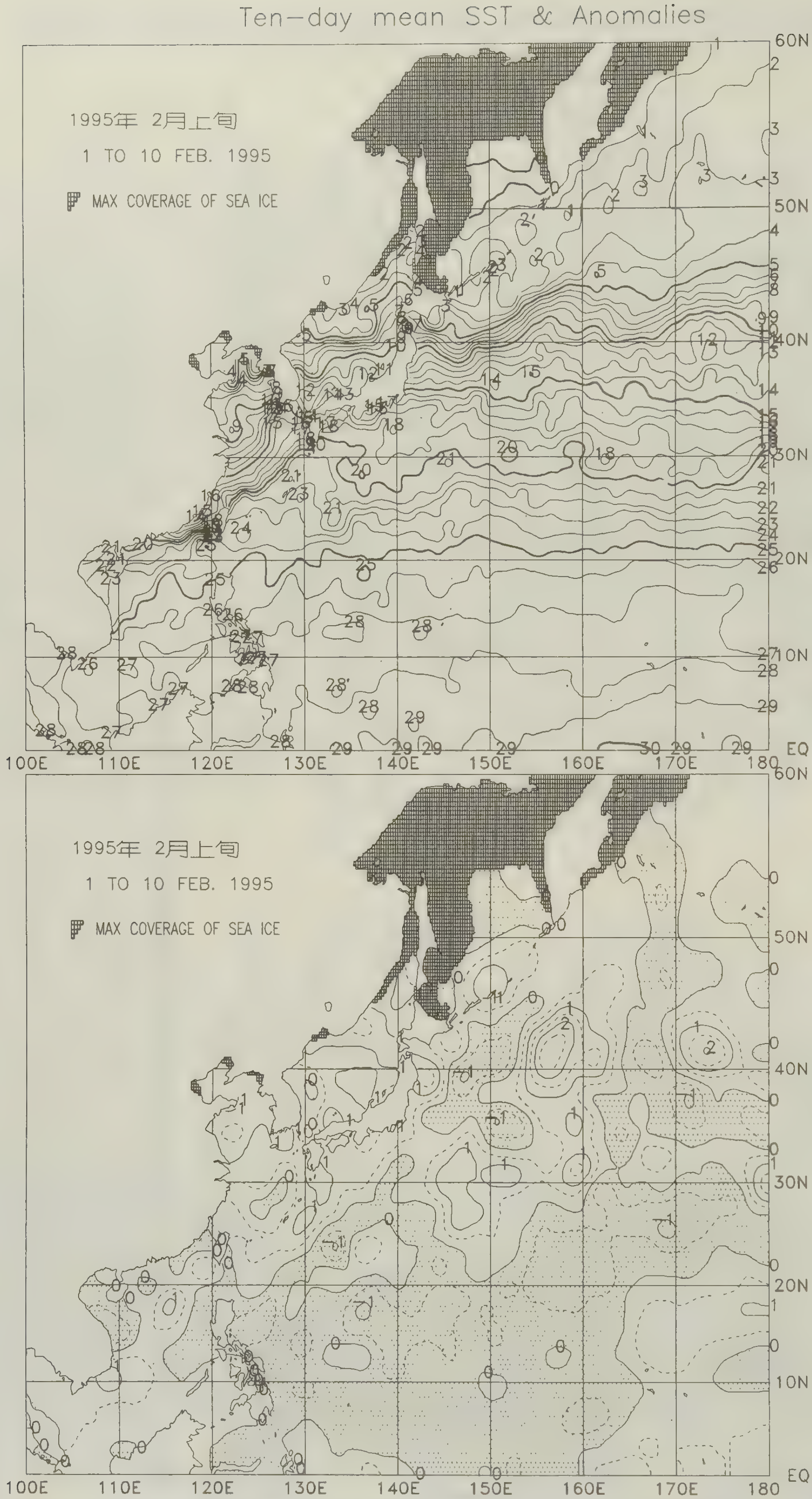
Fig.19 Time–longitude sections of ocean heat content in the upper 260m along 6° S (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Ocean Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 1° C (left) and 0.5° C (right) Values in the left panel greater than 20° C are shaded and values less than 16° C are spotted. Dashed contours in right panel indicate negative anomalies. Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.

Time-Longitude Section of Surface Zonal Wind Stress & Anomalies



第20図 太平洋の赤道に沿う海面の風応力の東西成分時系列図（左）及び偏差時系列図（右）

Fig.20 Time-longitude sections of surface zonal wind stress along the equator (left) and anomalies (right) in the Pacific Ocean. Data are derived from the Atmospheric Global Data Assimilation System of JMA. Contour interval is 0.02N/m2 (left) and 0.01N/m2 (right). Dashed contours indicate easterlies (left) and easterly anomalies (right). Anomalies are computed from 1987–1994 base period means.



旬平均沿岸水温(℃)
Coastal Water Temperature

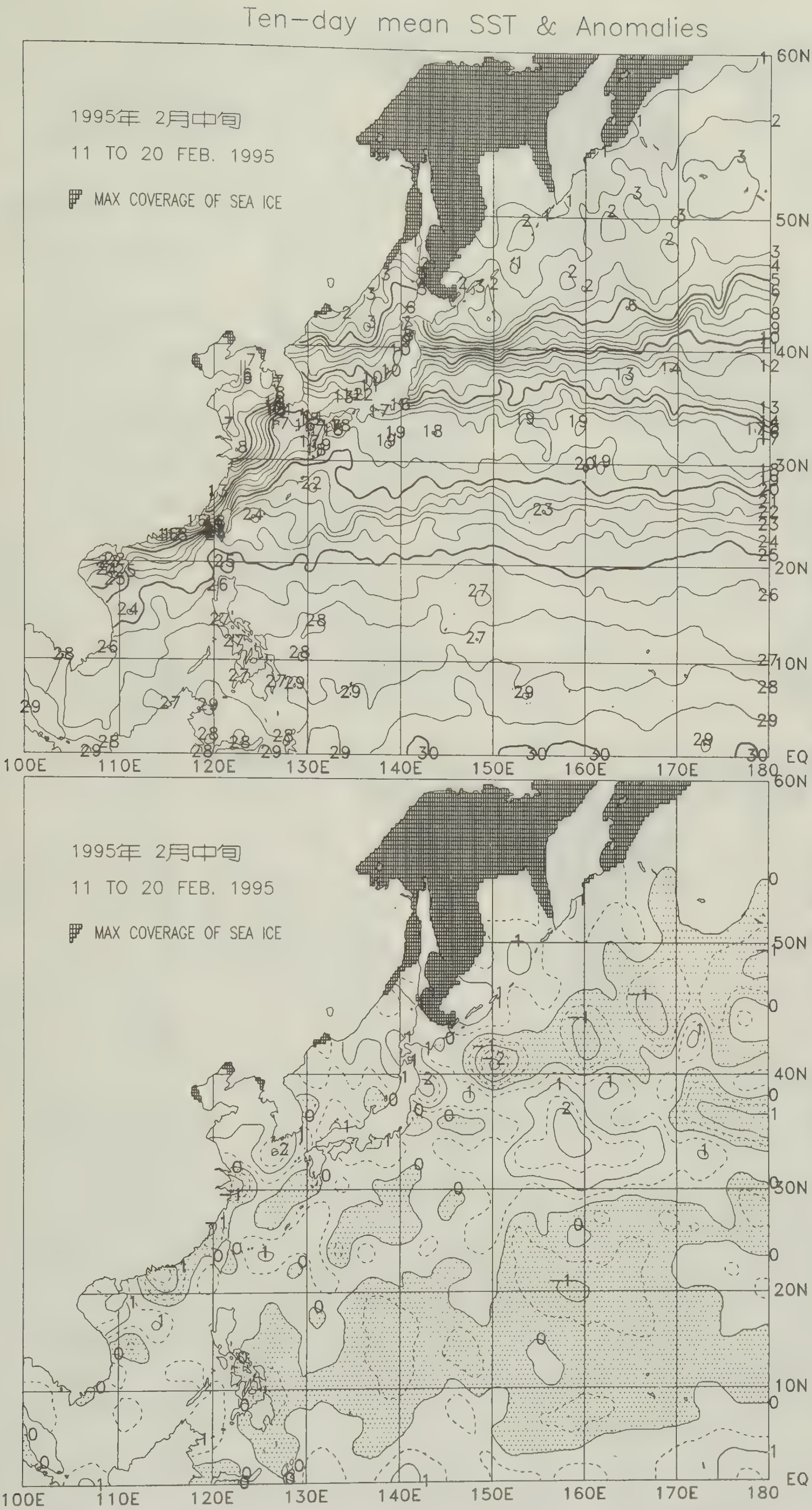
地点名 (Index Number)	水温 Temp.	偏差 Anom.
石垣島(47918)	21.6	+1.3
那　覇(47936)	20.1	−0.5
名　瀬(47909)	-	-
足摺岬(47898)	16.6	+1.0
潮　岬(47778)	17.6	-
御前崎(47655)	12.7	+2.2
八丈島(47678)	17.3	+0.6
館　山(47672)	14.7	+1.1
小名浜(47598)	11.2	+1.5
宮　古(47585)	8.3	+0.9
浦　河(47426)	1.3	+0.6
紋　別(47435)	−1.5	-
稚　内(47401)	0.7	-
寿　都(47421)	6.0	-
江　差(47428)	5.6	-
飛　島(47587)	9.1	+0.3
輪　島(47600)	8.8	+0.7
西　郷(47740)	11.9	-
浜　田(47755)	11.9	-
厳　原(47800)	14.7	-
牛　深(47838)	15.0	-

海洋気象ブイロボット
旬平均海面水温(℃)
Ocean Data Buoy SST

地点	位置	水温
日本海	37.9N,134.5E	9.5
四国沖	29.0N,135.0E	19.4
東シナ海	28.2N,126.3E	-

第21図 北西太平洋旬平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1995年 2月上旬)

Fig.21 Ten-day mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for the 1st ten-day period in FEB 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961-90). Contour interval is 1° C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5° C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.



旬平均沿岸水温(℃)
Coastal Water Temperature

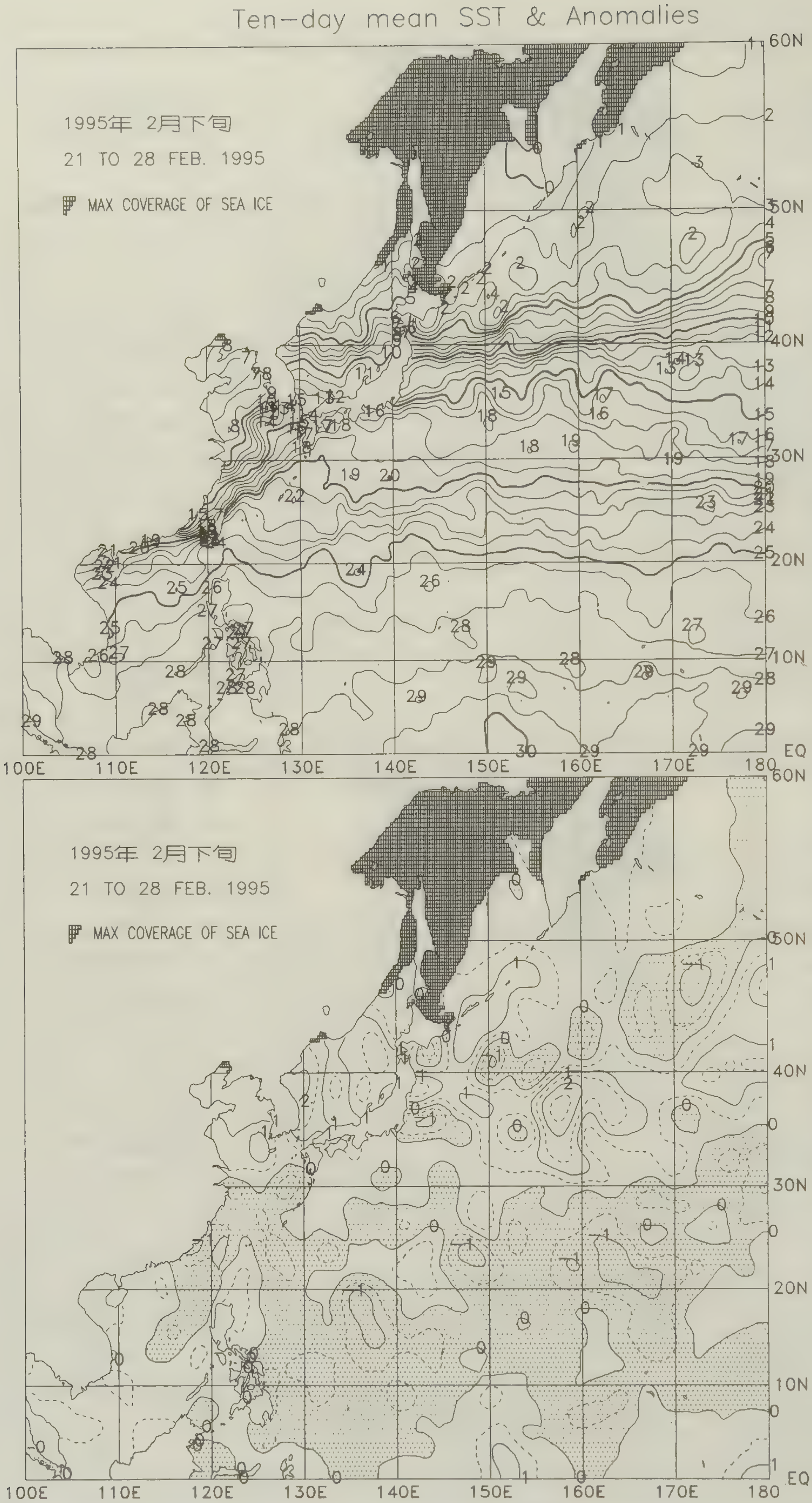
地点名 (Index Number)	水温 Temp.	偏差 Anom.
石垣島(47918)	22.9	+2.1
那　覇(47936)	21.4	+0.9
名　瀬(47909)	-	-
足摺岬(47898)	16.8	+1.2
潮　岬(47778)	18.0	-
御前崎(47655)	13.3	+2.6
八丈島(47678)	17.2	+0.3
館　山(47672)	14.8	+1.3
小名浜(47598)	10.7	+1.1
宮　古(47585)	7.9	+1.1
浦　河(47426)	1.7	+1.0
紋　別(47435)	-	-
稚　内(47401)	0.4	-
寿　都(47421)	5.8	-
江　差(47428)	5.0	-
飛　島(47587)	7.5	-1.0
輪　島(47600)	7.9	0.0
西　郷(47740)	12.2	-
浜　田(47755)	11.9	-
厳　原(47800)	14.6	-
牛　深(47838)	16.5	-

海洋気象ブイロボット
旬平均海面水温(℃)
Ocean Data Buoy SST

地点	位置	水温
日本海	37.9N,134.5E	9.2
四国沖	29.0N,135.0E	19.7
東シナ海	28.2N,126.3E	-

第22図 北西太平洋旬平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1995年 2月中旬)

Fig.22 Ten-day mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for the 2nd ten-day period in FEB 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961-90). Contour interval is 1°C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5°C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.



旬平均沿岸水温(℃)
Coastal Water Temperature

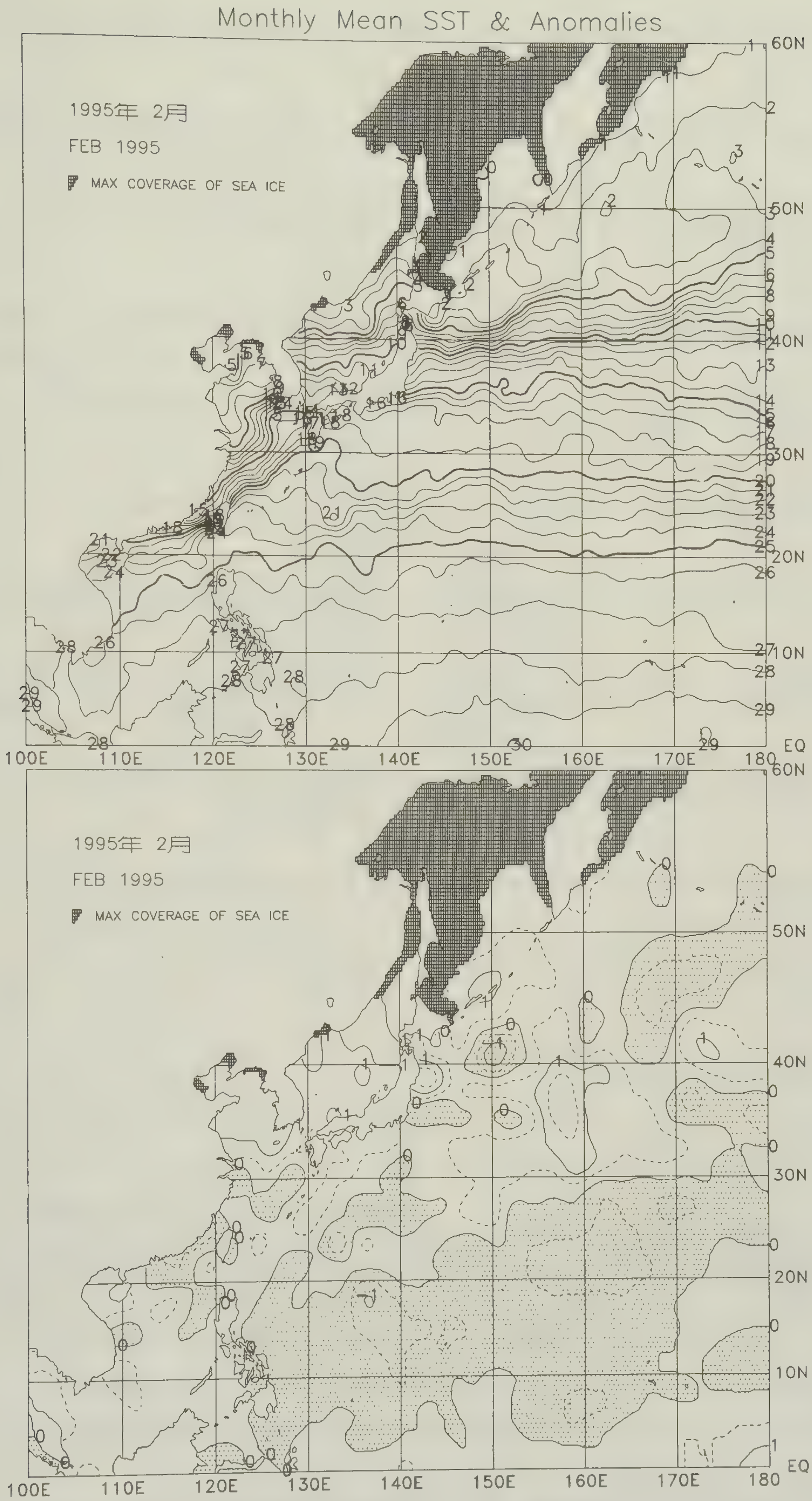
地点名 (Index Number)	水温 Temp.	偏差 Anom.
石垣島(47918)	22.1	+1.2
那　覇(47936)	20.8	+0.4
名　瀬(47909)	-	-
足摺岬(47898)	16.4	+0.8
潮　岬(47778)	17.9	-
御前崎(47655)	12.6	+1.6
八丈島(47678)	16.9	+0.1
館　山(47672)	14.5	+1.3
小名浜(47598)	9.7	+0.6
宮　古(47585)	7.7	+1.7
浦　河(47426)	2.7	+2.1
紋　別(47435)	-1.2	-
稚　内(47401)	-0.3	-
寿　都(47421)	5.3	-
江　差(47428)	5.1	-
飛　島(47587)	7.9	-0.4
輪　島(47600)	8.6	+0.8
西　郷(47740)	12.1	-
浜　田(47755)	12.0	-
厳　原(47800)	14.3	-
牛　深(47838)	15.9	-

海洋気象ブイロボット
旬平均海面水温(℃)
Ocean Data Buoy SST

日本海	37.9N,134.5E	9.4
四国沖	29.0N,135.0E	19.6
東シナ海	28.2N,126.3E	-

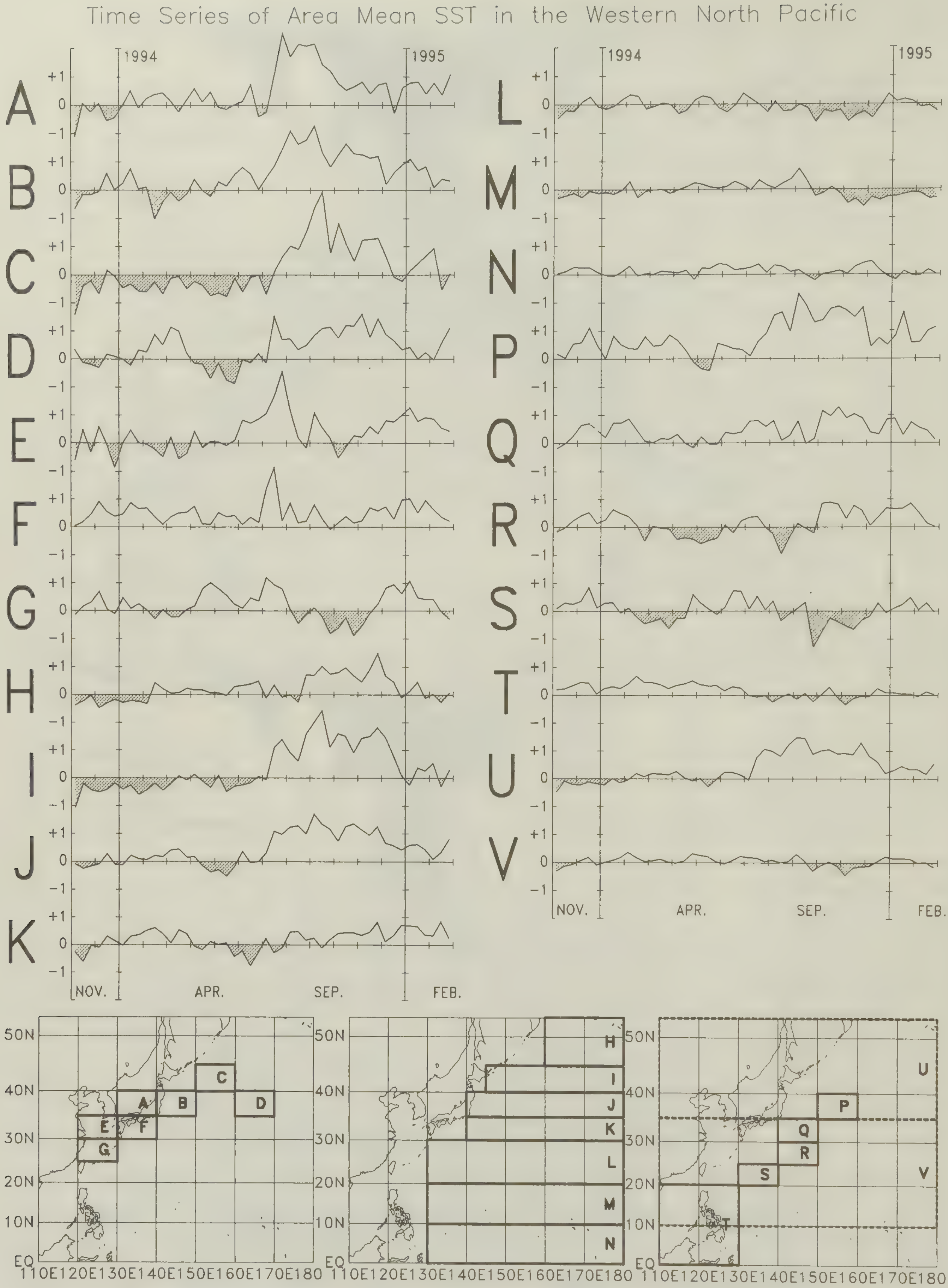
第23図 北西太平洋旬平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1995年 2月下旬)

Fig.23 Ten-day mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for the 3rd ten-day period in FEB 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961-90). Contour interval is 1° C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5° C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.



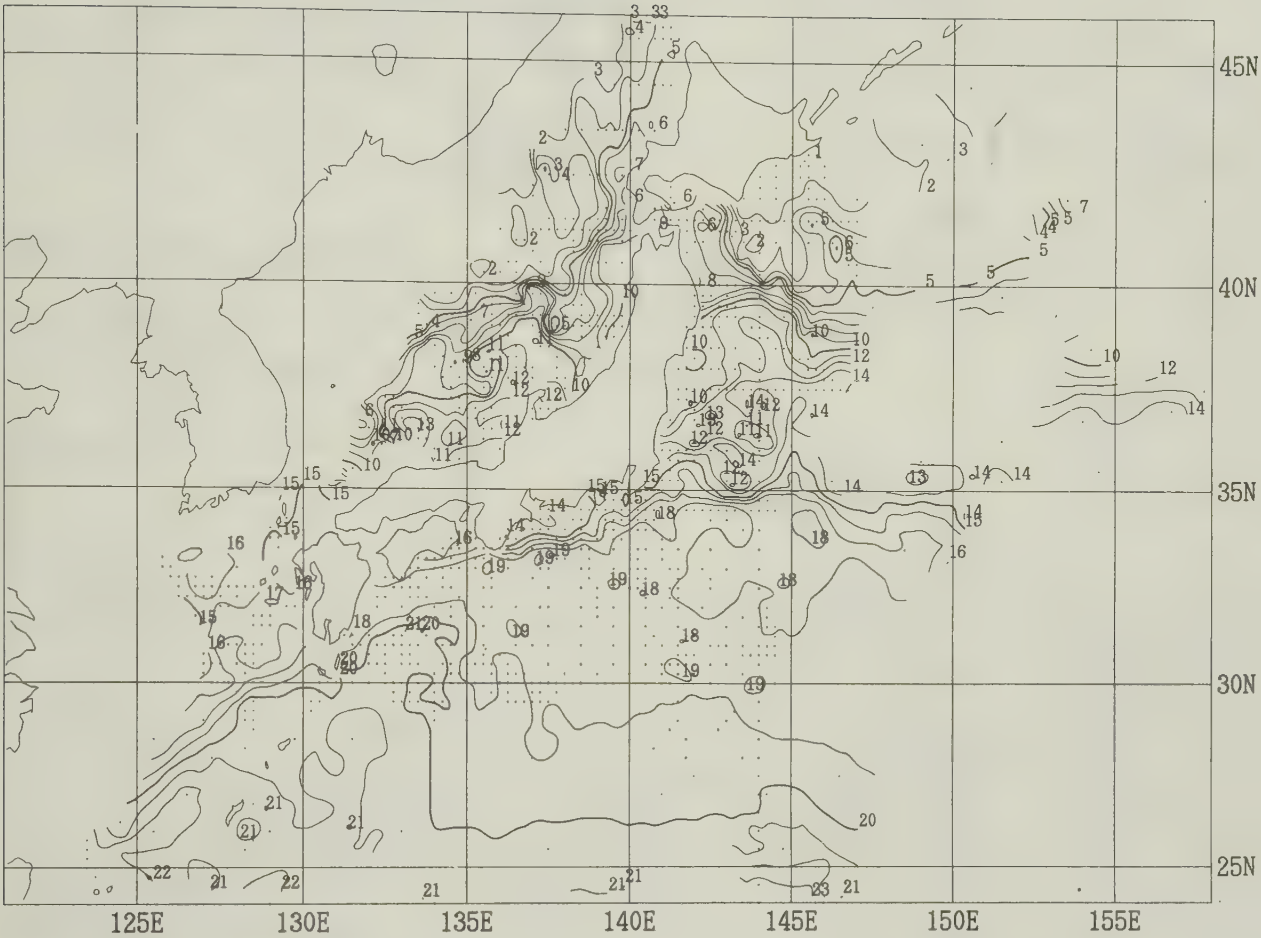
第24図 北西太平洋月平均海面水温図(上)及び偏差図(下)(1995年 2月)

Fig.24 Monthly mean SSTs in the western North Pacific (top) and anomalies (bottom) for FEB 1995. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961–1990). Contour interval is 1° C and additional anomaly contours of 0.5° C are shown as broken lines. Negative anomalies are spotted.



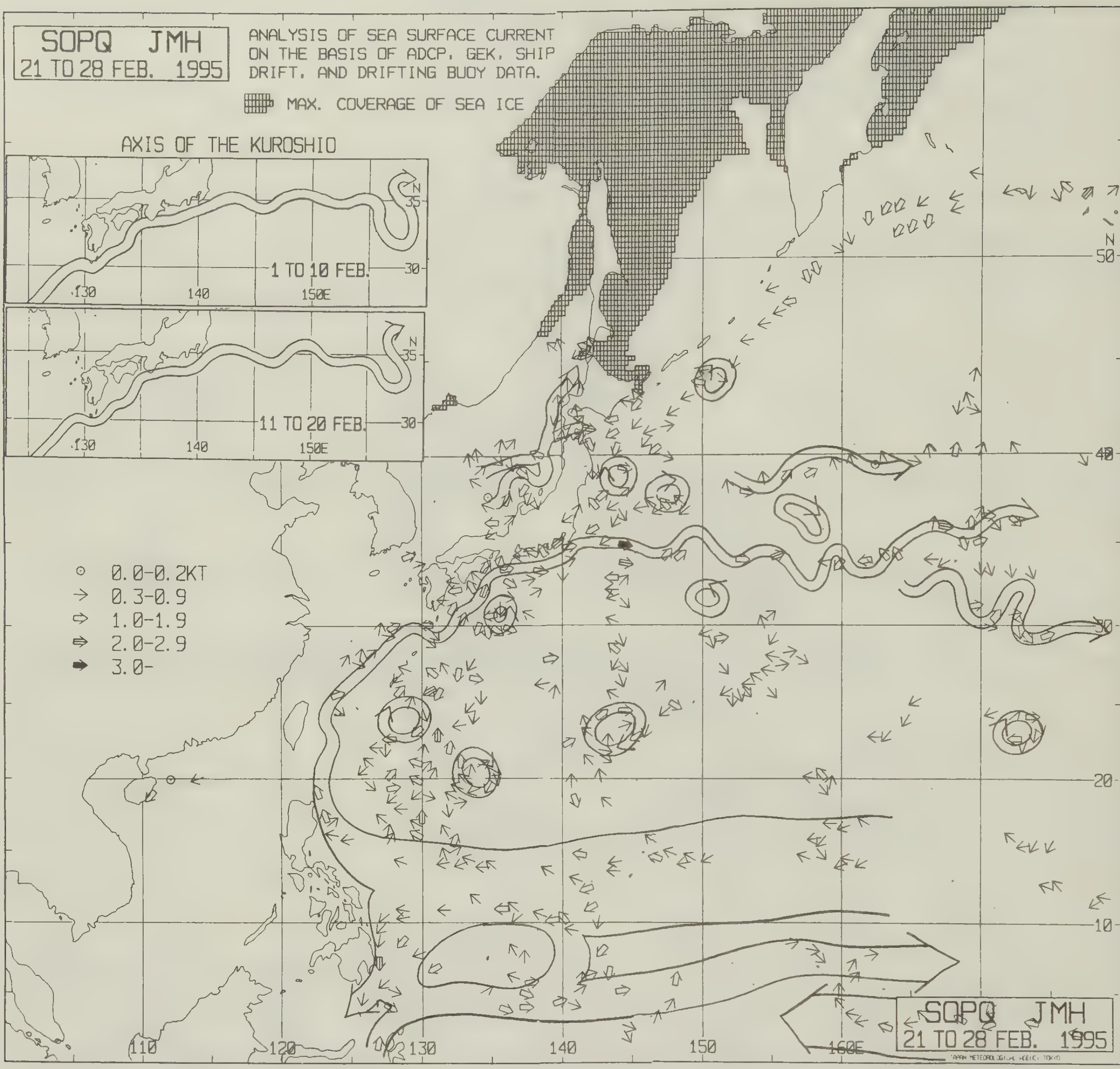
第25図　北西太平洋旬平均海面水温平年偏差時系列図

Fig.25 Time series of the ten-day mean sea surface temperature anomalies (° C) in the western North Pacific for the areas indicated at the bottom. Negative anomalies are shaded. Anomalies are computed from the JMA climatology (1961–90).



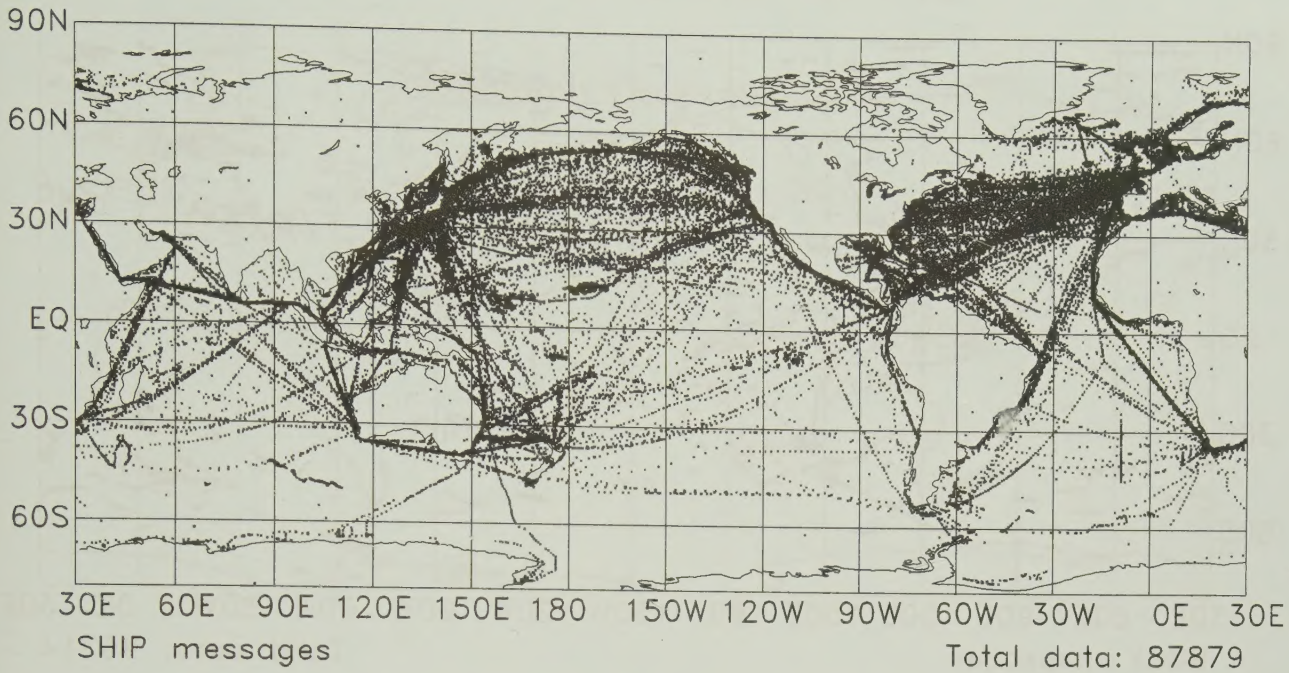
第26図　日本近海表層水温(深さ100m)図 (1995年 2月)

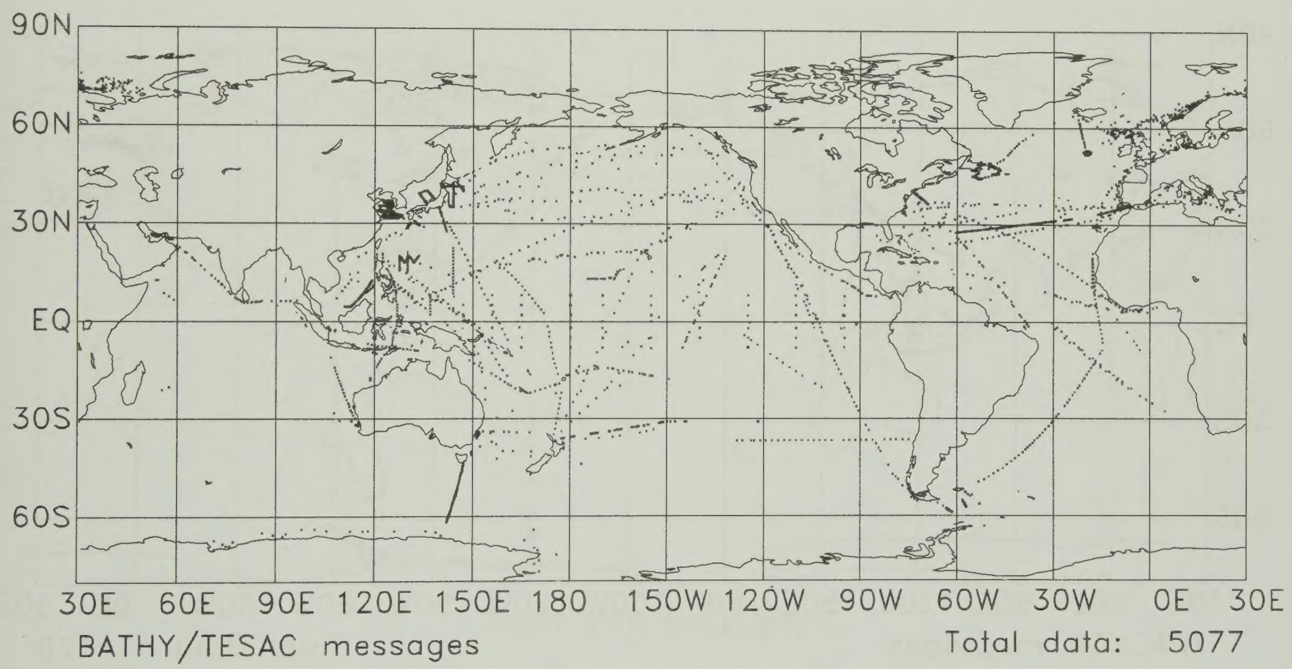
Fig.26 Subsurface (100m) temperatures in seas adjacent to Japan for FEB 1995. Observation points are denoted by dots.



第27図 北西太平洋旬平均海流図（1995年 2月下旬）

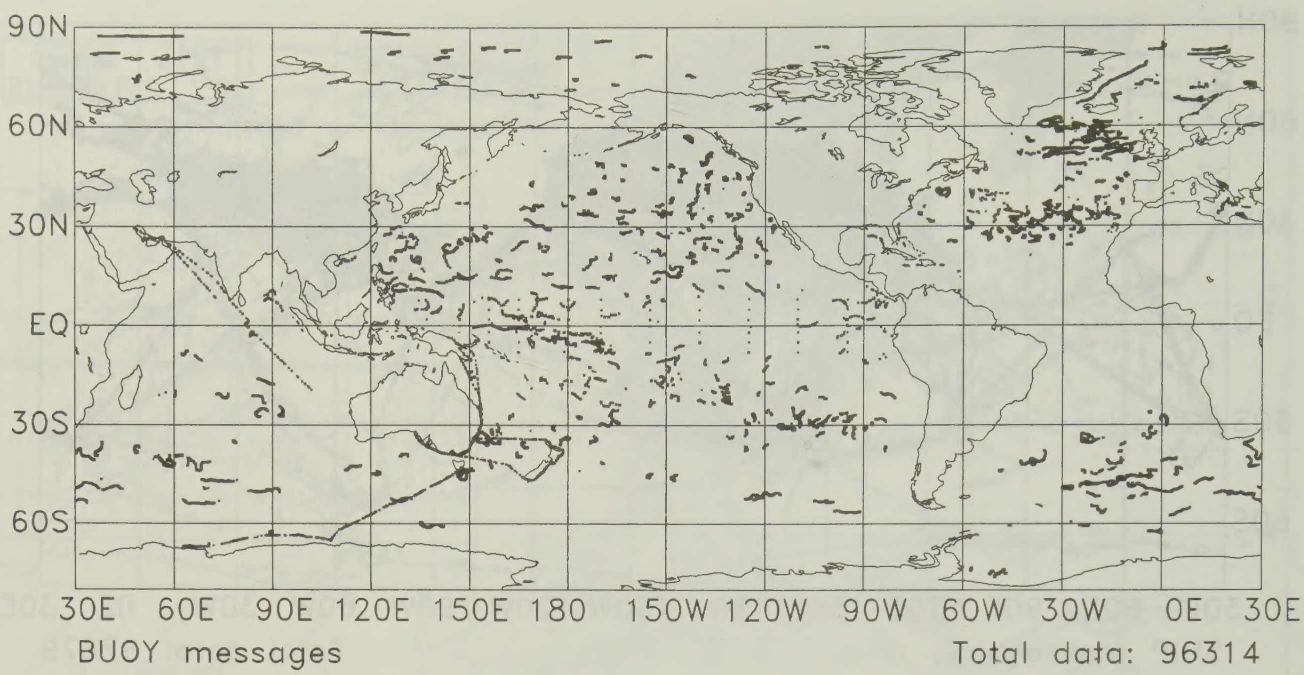
Fig.27 Ten-day analysis of the sea surface current in the western North Pacific for the 3rd ten-day period in FEB 1995. Small arrows indicate sea surface currents measured with acoustic Doppler current profilers, GEKs deployed in research vessels, and ship drift by merchant ships/drifting buoys during the month. Major currents such as the Kuroshio and the North Equatorial Current are denoted by larger open arrows.

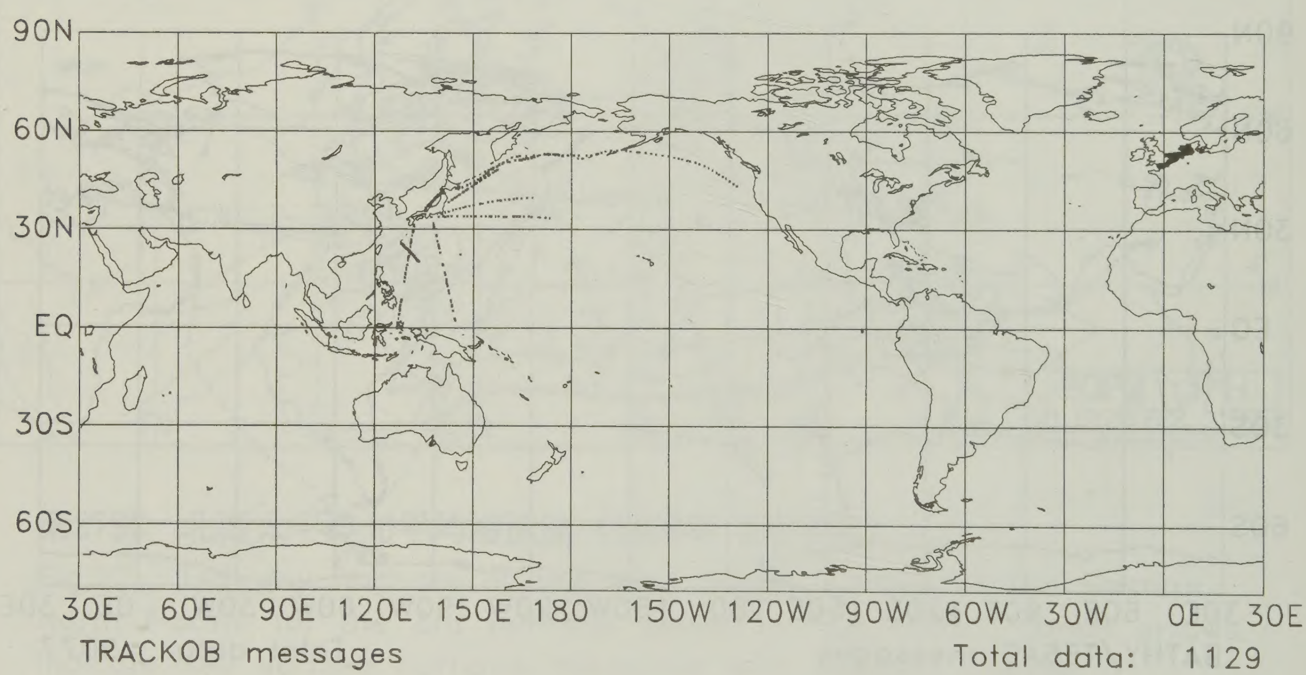




第28-1図　測点分布図(1995年 2月)

Fig.28−1 Geographical distribution of SHIP messages (SST data, top) and BATHY/TESAC messages (subsurface temperature data, bottom) for FEB 1995.





第28-2図　測点分布図(1995年 2月)

Fig.28-2 Geographical distribution of BUOY messages (buoy drift and SST data, top) and TRACKOB messages (ship drift and SST data, bottom) for FEB 1995.

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